



# THE Gleichen Call



Provincial Library Mar 21-19

Eleventh Year, No. 2

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1917

Per Year \$1.50

## J. P. McArthur, M. P. Would Assist Farmers

J. P. McArthur, member of the Provincial Legislature for the Gleichen Constituency, writes the Call from Edmonton that he is anxious to assist the farmers of this district in obtaining laborers and to have every possible acre under cultivation this year. The following extract from his letter fully explains itself and information that is given the Call will be promptly forwarded:

At a meeting of the Agricultural Committee of the Legislative Assembly of Alberta, a resolution was passed requesting each representative of a rural constituency to use his best endeavors to secure the cropping of the largest possible area in Alberta this year. Consequently as the member of your constituency I am asking your co-operation with a view to bringing this about.

The first question we have to settle is the question of farm help. Through the co-operation of the Dominion and Provincial Governments, arrangements are being made by which we expect that a sufficiently large number of men will be secured from the Western United States to supply the entire demand for farm labor this spring.

In order to properly distribute this help, it will be necessary to have the co-operation of the farmers in each district and I am writing you to ask you to bring this matter to the attention of the farmers in your neighborhood, and see that applications for men are made promptly to the Department of Agriculture. It is important to know how many men are needed and who requires them, so that enough men will be sent to your locality to supply the demand, and also that when men are sent there, they will be certain of employment. Also kindly find out what demand there is for married men accompanied by their wives.

If you know of any men who are now in the United States who might be induced to come to Alberta to assist in seeding and harvesting, you can notify them that by applying to their nearest Dominion Government Emigration Office, they will be able to secure a rate of one cent per mile to any point in Alberta, and that they can obtain from the Emigration Officer at the point at which they cross the international boundary, a certificate that will exempt them from any military duty while they remain in Canada. Arrangements have been made for offices in Lethbridge, Calgary and Edmonton for the distribution of farm laborers and applications should be addressed as follows:—To the Agent of the Alberta Department of Agriculture, Dairy Commissioner's Office, Calgary. To the Agent of the Alberta Department of Agriculture, Board of Trade Building, Lethbridge. To the Chief Publicity Commissioner, Alberta Department of Agriculture, Edmonton.

As it is important that every acre of land should produce this year, I wish you would notify me of any vacant land in your locality that is liable to go idle and if you have any suggested plan for getting it in crop kindly give me the information.

Our information from the British Government is to the effect that the growing of oats this year will be quite as important as the production of wheat. Farmers should keep this in mind in their seeding operations and rather than take

chances on late sowing of wheat, should perhaps grow a larger area in oats.

## Cluny Heard From

(From our Own Correspondent)

Some claim Cluny elevators have done more business than Gleichen this season. Don't be jealous.

Mrs. M. N. Jordan gave a farewell tea on Monday afternoon in honor of her guest, Miss Unwin, of Banff, who has been visiting her for the past month and is now returning to Banff. A very pleasant afternoon was spent. The guests included Mesdames R. C. Ross, W. H. Palmer, Severson, Stevens and Duncan Clark, Miss O'Connor and the Misses Renauds.

Watch Cluny grow. There are no knockers here. We smile when the mud reaches the top of our over-shoes. Cluny slogan—"Look up. Smile. Cluny real estate best wheat land on earth".

Cluny will never go dry—flowing wells.

The Cluny branch of Ramsay's Busy Store, is now open for business. May all good luck attend it. Mr. Ramsay deserves success, and if any one will get it he will.

## Milo contributes to Patriotic Fund

The Milo committee of the Patriotic Fund wish to acknowledge the following contributions since Jan. 1:

R M of Marquis	\$ 75 00
M Munroe	15 00
M Wilman	5 00
J Dietz	5 00
A Durkey	2 00
S Page	2 00
H Olson	1 50
R H Shore	5 00
W Hall	5 00
W Iveys	5 00
J Page	2 00
W Salmon	40 00
J Williams	10 00
J Stuart	40 00
Steve Williams	10 00
F W Beggs	10 00
E J Mills	10 00
J O'Leary	10 00
A Saunders	15 00
M Monner	5 00
A Oiler	10 00
R Burk	20 00
D Oiler	25 00
G Todd	10 00
W Smith	5 00
W Hoerle	10 00
M Munkholm	5 00
P H Stumph	5 00
N Johnson	5 00
N G Hall	10 00
A Blue	5 00
J Ebie	10 00
Jay Ebie	10 00
H Dietz	30 00
Proceeds from box social at Pioneer school	288 25
Total	\$710 75

Octave Fleury, with his wife and eight children arrived from Massachusetts last week and were guests at the Palace preparing to go on their farm, which they purchased from the C P R near Standard. They are accompanied by O. Leireix, Mrs. Fleury's brother.

Say you read it in the CALL.

## All Ready for the Patriotic Play and Dance

Tomorrow night—Friday—will be a gala one in Gleichen as the much talked of Patriotic play starts promptly at 8:30 o'clock, and will be immediately followed by a dance. Bailey's four-piece orchestra will be in attendance to render several selections during the play and to supply the music for the dance.

It is hardly necessary to say more of the three-act comedy, but as the entire proceeds of this play and the dance to follow are going to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, a few remarks about this Fund may prove of interest.

It is now universally admitted that it is the duty of every community throughout Canada to contribute towards the Canadian Patriotic Fund, that organization which guarantees for the soldier's wife and family a decent living. With most patriotic citizens the only question is, "How much shall we give?"

This is governed by two considerations; the extent of the need and the ability of the contributor.

There are at the present time upwards of 70,000 families on the Fund requiring nearly \$1,000,000 a month. Even this number is bound to increase.

If the effort to meet the calls is made to include everyone—and everyone gives until he feels it—no amount necessary is beyond our reach.

The local Branch is grateful for previous generosity and hope these few lines will serve as a stimulus to even greater effort.

Those who have been fortunate enough to see some of the rehearsals of "Captain Racket" state there will be no disappointment in it whatever, so look for something good, and don't forget to bring along your smile and all your friends.

Besides the surprises mentioned last week there are others that will be better for you to see than hear of.

The reserved seats are about all taken and you had better call to Mrs. Broome at once.

This promises to be the greatest patriotic event yet attempted in Gleichen, and over dollar paid goes direct to the soldiers dependents in Canada.

## Namaka News in Brief

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. R. Peterson.

Mrs. J. E. Brown is a visitor to Namaka staying with Mrs. Sim.

At a meeting held in the school house last Saturday it was decided to build a farmers elevator at Namaka. Messrs J. P. Laurie, J. B. Sim, T. A. Thorssen, E. F. Wheeler and H. Wooster were elected directors.

The dance in aid of the Y M C A hut fund was a great financial success. Messrs McBean, Shuldice and Sims provided the expenses, so the whole of the proceeds of nearly \$70 will be given to the fund. The music was provided by Mesdames McBean and McKinnon and Messrs H. Brown, J. P. Lawrie, W. J. McKinnon and O. Thomson.

One of our retailers in town told us a good one last week. One of his customers, whom he has carried for a line of credit for \$350 each year since 1913 and who was only able to pay his store account in full a few weeks ago, gave a big order for groceries to some peddlers, who were running through the country, paying prices he could have beaten out had he presented his case to the local store at home. He paid freight besides and paid his cash at the bank before he could touch the goods at the station. Then when he had his load on the wagon he took it around a back street and came over to the store and said very sincerely that he had 200 bushels of spuds at home. "Could you take them in trade?" Surely consistency thou art a jewel.

Monday—Ad. changes required by noon at CALL office.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Stumph wish to convey their most sincere gratitude to their friends who so kindly aided them during illness of their little boy, and to all who helped them in so many ways in their sad bereavement.

And now John C. Buckley has forgiven the CALL, raised the boycott and paid us a year's subscription in advance. We always did suspect that John's Irish would get him into some such trouble as this.

T. W. Snowden reports that a shrewd Scotchman, who has been hauling grain from his granary, passed the grain through an up-to-date fanning mill and was unable to find a single weed in it.

During the month of February the constituency of Gleichen contributed the following amounts to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, South Alberta Branch: Dalmead \$5.00, Langdon \$25, Namaka \$25, Standard \$11, Strathmore \$300 and Shepard \$40, making a total of \$406.00.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Grant of Craigantler were in Calgary visiting last week.

The Garbutt Business College of Calgary opens its spring term on Monday, April 16. There is such a demand for Garbutt-trained help throughout the province that this splendid College offers to give tuition to students with the privilege of paying for it after they secure a position. This policy is convincing proof of their sincere belief that there is a good position for all Garbutt graduates. No Garbutt graduate is at present out of a position. Besides, the President, F. G. Garbutt, is confident that he could place 160 more students than his present enrolment during the next few months.

## Coming Events

Charges are 25c per line under Coming Events heading unless otherwise advertised with the CALL.

April 2—A. G. Saunders auction sale.

March 30—The Patriotic play and dance.

April 8—Presbyterian Ladies Aid April 4—The Barrier, in Opera House.

For results advertise in the CALL.

August 1 to 3—Western Canada Irrigation Association convention at Maple Creek, Sask.

## MISCELLANEOUS

640 acre homesteads in Montana—new law just passed, New towns, business opportunities. Send 50c for maps and information. Address, U. S. Commissioner, Outlook, Mont.

FOR SALE—One Prairie State Sand Tray Incubator, 100 egg size and two universal hovers never been used, cost over \$40, will take \$25 for the lot. Apply Box 8 Call office.

FOR SALE—Buff Orpington cockerels, good laying strain. T. W. Snowden, Ouelletteville.

ESTRAY—2 colts, coming 3 years branded on right thigh with ZL \$5 reward for information leading to recovery. Apply to J. C. Barron, Gleichen.

FOR SALE—At Cluny, residence 1 1/2 stories high 12x20, good flowing well, cement finish and floor 12x20, apply J. B. Sivert, Cluny.

FOR SALE—8 lots, fenced, with shack 12x14, 1 mile east of Gleichen at a bargain. Apply Oscar Roy, Cluny.

FOR SALE—2 coming 3 years old registered Percheron stallions, bred from imported stuff. The kind that will mature into ton horses. Apply J. C. Hutchinson, Gleichen.

FOR SALE—Two 5 passenger Russell automobiles at low price for quick trade. Machines can be inspected at Irrigation Headquarters, Strathmore, R. S. Stockton, Superintendent Operation and Maintenance.

FOR SALE—Eggs for hatching \$18 for 50c. Phone No. 1410 or address Mrs. A. G. Edwards, Cluny.

WANTED—2000 bu feed oats Pacific Cold Storage.

FOR SALE—Mason and Risch Piano in good condition. Practically new. F. O. Vigar.

FOR SALE—Some more gentle milk cows, calved and to calve. Apply T. W. Snowden, Ouelletteville.

WANTED—2 or 3 geese Mrs. Chris. Bartsch.

FOR SALE—Good milk cows, fresh and coming in and one Grade Short-horn bull. Apply M. Bollinger.

FOR SALE—Or exchange for second hand Ford car, a new \$400 Mason & Risch Piano. Apply Call office.

WANTED—2000 bushels seed oats. Apply Box B, Call office.

WANTED—Woman to do general housework and also girl to assist. Apply Matthews & Kidney.

FOR SALE—By Gleichen Red Cross 100 bushels Banner seed oats, raised by N. W. McMillan. Apply to P. McLean.

ESTRAY—One light grey gelding branded JA on left hip and

on left shoulder; dark grey gelding branded BU on left hip. Shod on all feet, age 3 and 4 years. Reward for recovery. D. Gillespie, Gleichen.

H. Mecklenburg, the reliable and long experienced eye specialist, will be at the Palace Hotel, Gleichen, on Thursday, March 29th, and the Hunter Hotel, Bassano, Wednesday-March 28th. See him to see good.

Of the threat that 200 would boycott the CALL and of the seven who did stop their subscription four now only remain and two of these have asked and received favors from us. Thus time aids when men differ in opinion.

Send all your job printing to the CALL. It will pay you.

## MATTHEWS & KIDNEY, Ltd.

The Cash Store

# MEN OF GLEICHEN

We are now prepared to show you a complete line of mens furnishings. Our new sport shirts are certainly swell and our line of men mens pants gloves, shirts, etc., are the best value ever shown. We have made an offer on a stock of mens clothing which we beleive will be accepted.

Matthews & Kidney, Ltd.

## AUCTION SALE

4 miles west and 1 mile south of Majorville P. O.

23, 19, 21,

Monday, April 2nd, 1917

A. G. Saunders offers

his entire stock of horses, cattle, harness and farm machinery and every thing that is found on a well-equipped farm including household effects.

Sale starts at 12 o'clock. Term cash. No reserve

T. H. BEACH, Auctioneer

A. G. Saunders will offer, for sale by public auction all of his horses, cattle, farm implements, etc., on Monday, April 2nd, at his farm close to the Pioneer School, 4 miles west and 1 mile south of Majorville Post Office, Section 23-19-21. See his ad. and posters.

OREGON & California Railway Co. Grant Lands. Title to same re-vested in United States by Act of Congress dated June 9, 1916. Two million three hundred thousand acres to be opened for homesteads and sale. Timber and Agricultural lands. Containing some of best land left in United States. Now is the opportune time. Large sectional map showing lands and description of soil, climate, rainfall, elevations, etc. Postpaid one dollar. Grant Lands Locating Co., Box 610 Portland, Oregon.



# SIR PENYWERN'S WIFE

—BY—  
FLORENCE WARDEN

Word, Luck & Co., Limited  
TORONTO

(Continued.)

"Who's that?" he asked, in a low voice.

There was no answer, but the figure below him took another downward dive two or three steps at a time, and Sir Penywern, by this time able to distinguish objects in the darkness, perceived that the person of whom he was in pursuit, although apparently dressed as a woman, had the unmistakable movements of a man.

"Who's that?" he asked again.

And again there was no reply, but the person of whom he was in pursuit gained the bottom of the stairs, and made straight for the door.

Down went Sir Penywern, who was an active man, nimble of foot and used to emergency.

He seized the figure by the arm in a grip from which there was no escape, and then the rough counter-movements of the other man confirmed him in his surmise.

"You are no woman. Who are you?" he demanded sharply, but still keeping his voice low.

But there was no reply. Sir Penywern tried to get a look into the face of his captive, but the latter was too quick for him. Round his head was some sort of shawl or wrap, and this he contrived to draw over his face, so that it was impossible to distinguish his features.

In the darkness, without uttering a sound, they struggled, both too intent on attaining their objective to waste time and breath in words.

At last, hard pressed, the captive could only crouch down, huddled in a heap close to the foot of the stairs, still hiding his face.

Then Sir Penywern, fighting for his chance of seeing the man's features, made a dash for which for the moment deprived him, by its terror, of the advantage he was slowly gaining.

For he recognized first the cloak and then the scarf which the man was wearing; and he knew that the cloak with the iridescent beads and the lace scarf of which he had found a fragment in the wood, were the garments which had been worn on the day of Rathbone's murder.

The person who carried his body through the wood and buried it by the pond.

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There was a slight pause, and then Sir Penywern, recovering from his surprise, asked sharply:

"What are you doing in these clothes?"

Webbing, seeing that the immediate danger of another attack was past, and that all hopes at prompt escape were vain, fumbled and tumbled slowly to his feet.

"It's no affair of yours what I'm doing," he said sullenly. "What are you doing here? In my rooms, forgetting and turning my things over without permission, behind my back?"

He was surly, defiant, apparently quite sure of his ground, even after the recent struggle.

"We needn't go into that now," said Sir Penywern shortly. "You shall have every satisfaction on that head by and by. But in the meantime, I want to know where you got these clothes, which are certainly not yours, and why are you wearing them?"

"You know why I'm wearing them, right enough," said Webbing, coolly, as he strode across the room, and hitching his skirts into position with a movement which would, at any other time, have been supremely comical, threw off the tattered lace scarf which he had been wearing over his head, and took up one of the pipes on the mantelpiece.

"I daresay I do. But I want your explanation."

Webbing, having chosen a pipe, blew through it, and began to fill it from his tobacco-jar in a manner which looked quite unconcerned.

"From your house," he said quietly, "from your house. I took them out of a room on the first floor where there were a lot more, a lot more. I don't suppose they were missed. At any rate, I wanted them more than the lady did to whom they belonged, for she had plenty, and I had none—of the right sort."

Sir Penywern was too much excited and relieved to find out this simple explanation of one of the mysteries of Rathbone's death to show the full extent of his anger against the rascal who thus admitted an important share in the affair.

"And why were you wearing them tonight?" demanded he shortly.

Webbing looked up from his pipe, into which he was pressing the tobacco. "I had to go and see Finch," he said, "and after what came out tonight, I didn't want to be seen going in my own clothes."

Sir Penywern was silent. He was considering this reply, and wondering what the truth was.

"Will you take me to him?" he asked presently, fixing an intent look upon the face of the other.

"Yes, certainly I will. For I suppose you know enough to be discreet, eh?"

Sir Penywern nodded.

"You must go in your own clothes," he said shortly.

"All right. Excuse me one moment."

He went to the bedroom, but Sir Penywern followed him, and said shortly:

"Just as you like. I'm playing fair. There's no reason why I shouldn't."

Sir Penywern shot at him a hasty glance. There seemed every reason why he should not play fair, to judge by the precaution he had taken to avoid being identified. However, he seemed to be going straight for the time, and he changed his lips, keeping his pipe between his lips, and singing softly to himself in a particularly unusual voice, while the baronet remained near enough to the door to see what he was doing.

But quick as was Sir Penywern, his antagonist was a match for him. Suddenly the baronet became aware that he was about to be attacked, and turning sharply, actually caught the uplifted hand of Webbing, ready to strike him a heavy blow on the head with a loaded stick.

Sir Penywern realized that there was no time left for half-measures, and he sprang back, shouting "Help!"

In an instant Webbing's demeanor changed, as he leaned across the little round table, and cried, entreatingly, in a hoarse whisper:

"Shut up, you can't give me away. I'm your wife's father!"

(To Be Continued.)

## In the Form of a Parable

Wherein the Citizen Had all the Chances Against Him

A man notorious as a killer called up the police and said:

"If any citizen walks down the street without wearing a red and white blazer I shall step out from my hiding place and shoot him."

Threats were noised about, and one citizen who had business away from home went to the police for advice. After five days the police answered:

"We shall not send a policeman with you, as has been suggested. You have a perfect right to walk the streets."

The citizen inquired what would happen if the author of the threat made it good. The police replied:

"Manifestly, you will be shot. As for our action, that is something to be decided after the act. You may be sure that we will take vigorous steps."

This closed the conversation, leaving the citizen just where he had been five days before.—New York Sun.

Post Orderly (to last-joined recruit, whose letters, addressed "Mr. Jones," having caused the former much trouble in discovering the right owner)—My lad, every man has a rank. You must tell your friends to put "Private" on your letters.

Very good Sergeant. The next letters arrived: "Strictly Private—Mr. Jones."

Doubts the Saying

"I don't believe that time is money, do you?"

"No; I usually have time to spare."

# CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

## The Aristocrat of Dairymen

Canadian Butter Can Now Compete With all Comers Without a Handicap

Marked expansion and a phenomenal development in the dairying industry of Alberta were two things emphasized at the Alberta Dairymen's convention at Calgary recently. Last year's production of butter in the province, from 15 creameries reporting, had been 8,400,000 pounds, an increase of over a million pounds over the previous year's production. The increase in cheese production was even more marked, 680,000 pounds having been produced in 1916 against 18,000 pounds in 1906.

In connection with this convention, a Calgary newspaper takes the opportunity of voicing what western Canada, as every country of the world, owes to the Dane, the aristocrat of dairymen wherever he goes.

"For years," says the Morning Albertan, "Denmark has monopolized the choicest markets of Great Britain for high-grade butter. Cold storage facilities have enabled Canada to compete with Denmark to some extent, but the finer flavor, the superior quality and the better keeping properties of the standardized product of the highly organized industry of Denmark has always given the Danish butter preference. Once out of cold storage, the Canadian butter deteriorated. Canadians attempted the methods of pasteurization, in which the Danes were so successful, but they failed. They did succeed in making a better butter than they could make from raw cream, but it was characterized by a 'fishy' flavor, never to be forgotten on a sensitive palate. Montreal shipments became notorious with the trade for a 'twang'."

"For some years all the resources of the dairy division of the department of agriculture have been devoted to experiments to overcome this. Every province has taken what steps it could in the matter. It remained for Mr. C. Marker, working in co-operation with the creameries and buttermakers of this young province, to overcome all obstacles in the course of a single year. A few months ago a carload of Alberta butter went to the old country and established the fact that henceforth Canadian butter can compete with all comers without a handicap. The notorious 'twang' is forever eliminated. In two years' time, the market of the coast, and the markets of Toronto and Montreal with her butter of superior flavor and keeping qualities."

"The dairy commissioner began by introducing the most up-to-date scientific methods of grading and standardizing cream and butter in every creamery throughout the province, just as soon as the dimensions of the industry warranted such regulations. After that he began a series of experiments through the buttermakers in various creameries, to outline the basic principles and directed the course to be pursued. Early in 1916, the perfect method was evolved. Since then Alberta creameries have manufactured 8,400,000 pounds of butter with the highest percentage of special grade ever produced in Canada. Alberta has become the peace-maker of the Dominion. The dairymen of Alberta have given a demonstration of successful co-operation which is an enviable achievement for any public official. It crowns Mr. Marker's 16 and more years of patient effort in this office with complete success. It is a gift of service to empire, the patriotism of which cannot be measured."

"It is perhaps not out of place to note here one significant fact. Mr. Marker, in the official service of Alberta and loyal to Canada, is by birth a Dane. Associated with him in his successful enterprise is a considerable number of his fellow-countrymen who are among the most efficient dairymen and best citizens of this province. To the Danish-Canadian leadership of Mr. Marker, and the loyal and intelligent perseverance of his compatriots, the Dominion of Canada owes one of the most important achievements in its dairy industry in many years."

The Waste Places of the Earth

The organized movement for the profitable utilization of vacant suburban lands should have every encouragement. Waste lands really belong to the public. The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof. Ground heirs who will not use land themselves and will not allow other people to use it have no rights in the land that need be respected. We go to church and pray: "That it may please Thee to give and preserve to our use the kindly fruits of the earth, so as in due time we may enjoy them"; and then we allow the ground hog to prevent his suburban lot bringing forth anything but weeds!—Montreal Herald.

She was a green girl just landed from the old country, and it was her first day at her new place. When her master and mistress sat down to dinner the latter said: "Oh, Mary, bring the catsup, please." So Mary went downstairs and brought them up—both of 'em.

Mrs. Youngbridge—If you have a nice fresh lamb, I'd like the chops please.

Butcher—We killed a lamb only yesterday, ma'am. How many chops would you like?

Mrs. Youngbridge—How many? Why, I thought a lamb had only two.

## Good Old Times

In the Days When Luxuries Were Not and Temptations Were Few

Scarcity of potatoes makes us think of times long ago when the all-important tuber was known only to American Indians and wild swine or other wild animals that grubbed it up. Our Saxon ancestors got along without potatoes, corn, peaches, turkeys, rice, bananas, oranges, lemons, sugar and tobacco. No chocolate bon-bons, no cigarettes in those days! No tea or coffee. Was there no good butter? Some of us get along without a number of these things, too; but our ancestors were not tantalized by the sight of them heaped up in fascinating shop windows, with impossible prices ticketed on them. There could not have been any H. C. of L. problem in such a time. Eggs and milk were probably almost free.—London Advertiser.

## Counter Check Or Sales Books

Mr. Merchant:—

If you are not already using our Counter Check or Sales Books we would respectfully solicit your next order. Years of experience in the manufacture of this line enable us to give you a book as nearly perfect as it is possible to be made in these difficult times.

All classes and grades of paper are now from 100 to 400 per cent. higher than they were two years ago. Carbon papers, waxes for coated books, labor, in fact everything that goes into the cost of counter check or sales books are very high in price. Notwithstanding these facts, our modern and well equipped plant for this particular work enables us to still keep our prices reasonably low. Before placing your next order, write us for samples and prices, or consult the proprietor of this paper.

We make a specialty of Carbon Book or Coated Books, also O.K. Special Triplicate books. On these, and our regular duplicate and triplicate separate Carbon Leaf Books, we number among our customers the largest and best commercial houses from coast to coast. No order is too large or too small to be looked after carefully.

We have connections with the largest paper mill in Canada, ensuring an ample supply of the best grade paper used in counter check books. You are therefore assured of an extra grade of paper, prompt service and shipments.

Waxed Papers and Sanitary Wrappers

We also manufacture Waxed Bread and Meat Wrappers, plain and printed. Confectionery Wrappers, Pure Food Waxed Paper Rolls for Home Use, Fruit Wrappers, etc.

Write for samples of our G. & B. Waxed Papers, used as a Meat Wrapper. It is both grease and moisture proof, and the lowest priced article on the market for this purpose.

Genuine Vegetable Parchment for Butter Wrappers

We are large importers of this particular kind of paper. Our prices on 8x11 size in 100M quantities and upwards, are very low, considering the present high price of this paper. We can supply any quantity printed "Choice Dairy Butter" from stock.

Our machinery and equipment for Waxing and Printing is the most modern and complete in Canada and ensures you first-class goods and prompt service.

APPLEFORD COUNTER CHECK BOOK COMPANY, LTD.

Hamilton, Canada.

Offices: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver.

Safety First

A rather critical old lady once said to Marion Crawford: "Have you ever written anything, 'Mr. Crawford, that will live after you are gone'?"

"Madame," Crawford replied, politely, "what I am trying to do is to write something that will enable me to live while I am here."—Exchange.

Edith—Is it true that you have quarreled with Jack?

Ethel—I should say not! My birthday is next week.

Alphonse—Where is ze maid?

Jean—Ze maid is arranging ze hair for madame.

Alphonse—Ouil! And madame, is she with her?

Broker Graynes—Lamb wants us to sell ten thousand bushels short for him. He's looking for a drop.

Partner—Und! How much can he afford to drop?

Everything Indicates the Ascendancy of the Franco-British Armies

I will simply record the impression that nearly every such observer carries away with him, namely, that on the western front—in effect, the only land front of final consequence—the main issue is decided. It must be taken for what it is worth. War is an immense complex of moral and material conditions. At the front you see one side of the material issue. You do not see the other. You have the reports which you hope and believe are the true ones; you have not the reports that may set the special facts you note or are detailed to you in a different light. But one thing you can discern, for it is borne in on you with every wind of the spirit that blows. A force of increasing power, mobility, morale, stands against a force decreasing relatively in all these particulars. The test of this assertion? The Franco-British armies are an essentially unharassed body of soldiers and workers, pursuing their many tasks of transport, fortification, artillery menace and preparation, with little interruption from the enemy. The German armies are an essentially harassed body. Their trenches, batteries, lines of communication, are more constantly under fire from a greater number of guns, and are more often raided as the result of offensive actions small and great, a heavy drain of prisoners and a considerable and growing stream of deserters, whose excuses for finding their way from their lines to ours fail to cover the truth that they are sick of the war. No such diminution affects the other. The fiercer pressure of the grand assault has been such as to cause a loss in the battles of the Somme which a calculation, based on the German statistics, fixes at 700,000 men, drawn from over 130 divisions—all pressed tough and the fire of these engagements. There is not a comparable total of British and French losses.

The general effect of annoyance and attrition reflects itself, again, in the nervous, homesick, desperately weary and unhappy tone of the letters of the German soldiers and the physical condition of the prisoners. The armies thus assailed are not so well-fed as they were, nor as regularly supplied. As our gun-power grows and the "strafing" of the German trenches is pursued through this man's lowering winter—thus far the worst of the three—there must be further slips in the yielding morale of their wonderful organization. I witnessed one of these annoying actions, and was assured that it was typical. The German artillery reply was hardly noticeable. All along the line the roll of our fire hardly stops; and its severity and power of concentration are fed from a steadily broadening stream of supply which grows more mobile and qualifies the static character of the front. In the earlier stages of the war the endurance was usually on our side, the punishment on theirs. Their policy of reserving fire is, of course, a plan of economy for the spring battles; but it implies a long and grave discouragement of their much tried ranks."—By H. W. M. in London Nation.

The Troublesome Bore

Matt W. Ransome, once Senator from North Carolina, made politeness a point of conscience. One day he saw the very worst bore of his acquaintance, and, with a short "Howdy-do?" brushed swiftly past. The bore, evidently hurt, proceeded sadly. Ransome's conscience smote him. After ten steps he turned, and with a pleasant smile called back: "Good-bye, Simpkins! I've been thinking a mighty heap about you lately, Simpkins."

The bore's face relaxed. "Ah!" said he, returning.

Ransome waved him back wildly, crying: "I've been thinking a mighty heap about you lately, Simpkins, but don't come back, Simpkins, don't come back!"

## On the Western Front

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A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength. No. 1, \$1; No. 2, \$2; No. 3, \$3 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid in plain package on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont. (Formerly W. H. Cook)

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Losses surely prevented by CUTTER'S BLACK LEG PILLS. Low priced, reliable, effective. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid in plain package on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE CUTLER LABORATORY, Berkeley, California

### THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, N. 1, N. 2, N. 3

Used in France for years. Cures chronic weakness, loss of vigor, and all other ailments. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid in plain package on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE CUTLER LABORATORY, Berkeley, California

### The Heart of a Piano is the Action.

Insist on the

**Otto Higel Piano Action**

### Pure Blood

You can keep your blood in good condition—have a clear skin, and bright eyes, by taking

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere, in boxes, 25c.

### Not Quite Fair

Two Lancashire men had a fishing match at Scarborough for a half a sovereign a side. One of them, fancying he had a bite, was so eager about it that he fell head-first into the water. So the other man shouted out:

"That's not fair Bill! The bet's off. I can beat thee at fair fishing, but I'm not going to stand thee diving in after 'em!"—Tit-Bits.

### PATENTS IN ALL COUNTRIES

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### Improved Conditions Manifest in Russia

Peasants are Saving Money and Rising in the World

It is beyond question that the Russian peasant, who constitutes 80 per cent. of the population of Russia, has now in his hands an unprecedented amount of money, the result of more employment, much higher wages than ever before paid, and a new habit of saving forced upon him by the cutting off of his former expenditures of vodka, and by a shortage in the supply of things he wants for his farming and household operations.

He is waiting for a chance to spend his savings for what he really wants, says a writer in "Russia." Those savings aggregate hundreds of millions of dollars. Buying farm machinery is said to be the one "great outlet" for them. The writer continues:

"It should be considered that when a man has accumulated an unexpectedly large amount of money he is pretty certain to spend a large portion of it for things he has long wanted, but has been unable to get. The desires of the Russian peasant, taking him en masse, are mainly restricted to his farm and to his home manufactures, if he carries on any such. A better house, and, especially, better furniture, appeal to him; but like the farmer everywhere else in the world, his first interest is to get more money out of his land.

The importance of machinery in helping him to this result has been strongly brought home to him by a variety of agencies, not the least effective of these being the increased profits of such of his neighbors as have taken themselves out of the communal system of land holding and cultivation and have contrived to secure modern agricultural machinery. An example of the peasant's appreciation of modern equipment is provided by the agricultural "artels," or unions, which have multiplied in consequence of the farm labor shortage due to the recruiting of the armies. These artels have largely resorted to the use of modern machinery, purchased usually by a group of peasant farmers, who often rent the services of themselves and their machinery to other farmers not members of the artel.

"That this expectation of peasant expenditures for farm machines that will be very large in the aggregate is well founded seems hardly open to contradiction."

It has been found necessary to open in Russia, as rapidly as possible, some 5,000 new branches of the State Savings Bank. Also, parish banks, to be opened to the number of about 2,000, represent a new and simple type of savings agency, for which arrangements have been agreed upon between the ministry of finance and the holy synod. The archbishops of the churches will superintend the operations of these latter banks, which will receive and pay out deposits, but will not undertake any other banking operations.

What will be a great innovation in banking so far as the bulk of the Russian population is concerned is the proposed introduction by the State Savings Bank of payments by check. This device, so familiar to us, is still strange to most of Russia. There is no doubt that its wide introduction and use in that country will do much to modernize and facilitate the conduct of business in its vast interior.

It is proposed also, to introduce in Russia what is known as the money-box system of savings, on the model of foreign institutions, particularly of the British government savings banks. In issuing these saving boxes to houses, the plan is to charge a security of \$1.54 (3 rubles), which will be credited as a deposit. The carrying out of this plan has been deferred thus far by lack of money-boxes.

### An Enduring Blockade

Germany's submarine war may or may not break the war blockade that has been erected against her, but whether it does or not, it will erect against her a permanent blockade far wider in extent, a blockade which will leave its mark on Germany's commerce till long after the men who are misleading her into her insane course are dead and gone. For it will not be a blockade that can be stopped by a governmental order from the cabinets of the allies; it will be a blockade erected in the minds of men the world over whom she has tried to make fear her and who will have learned to hate her.—New York Times.

### PIMPLES AND ERUPTIONS MEAN BAD BLOOD.

People who have impure or impoverished blood should be careful to take only a vegetable remedy such as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and has been for over 40 years.

The first day you start to take this reliable medicine, impure germs and accumulations begin to separate in the blood and are then expelled through the Liver, Bowels and Kidneys. In place of the impurities, the arteries and veins gradually get fresh vitalized blood and the action of this good blood on the skin means that pimples, boils, carbuncles, eczema, rash, acne and all skin blemishes will disappear. Then you must remember that when the blood is right, the liver, stomach, bowels and kidneys become healthy, active and vigorous and you will have no more trouble with indigestion, backache, headache and constipation.

Get Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to-day at any medicine dealers; it is a powerful blood purifier, so penetrating that it even gets at the impure deposits in the joints and carries them out of the system.

Contains neither alcohol nor narcotics. Its ingredients are made pure and printed on wrapper.

Depend upon this grand remedy to give you the kind of blood that makes the skin clear, the mind alert, the vision keener and puts ambition and energy into the entire body. You will not be disappointed. For free advice write Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

### WHAT ONTARIO FOLKS SAY.

St. Thomas, Ont.—"My husband and myself have used 'Golden Medical Discovery' for liver and kidney troubles, also for bad blood, and we found it good. I am glad of the opportunity of giving testimony in behalf of Dr. Pierce's remedies."—Miss GEORGE BURDETT, 28 Chester St., St. Thomas, Ont.

### Serious, Indeed

"Now, my girl, don't rush hastily into marriage. Marriage is a serious matter."

"I get you, grandma. It's no joke to go after a divorce and have to spend six months getting a residence in some far-away town."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, taken internally and acts through the Blood in the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

### Canadian Soldiers Grow Vegetables

Canadian units in England have been ordered to turn their activities partially to vegetable growing this spring, with a view to augmentation of the supply of home-grown food. Suitable plots on camp districts are to be cultivated by the soldiers.

"Drink brought him to death's door."

"Did he find the keyhole?"

### City Ways for Country Stores

Country Merchant Can Utilize City Store Methods to Good Advantage

A department store draws a fine trade from the surrounding farming sections because the proprietor pays as much attention to keeping country customers informed about what is going on in the store as he does to keeping city shoppers posted.

This merchant values his country patronage. He considers it worth a good deal of effort, and says it is a mistake to think that country customers are either small buyers or bargain hunters of cheap goods. Many of them still cling to the end-of-the-week buying habit, which he caters to. They also have a keen eye for such legitimate bargains as occur in every store through stock moving. Again, they are attracted even more by the regular arrival of new merchandise in his different departments and the store appeals to them most of all as a place where something is always happening in merchandise.

Much has been said about the handicap suffered by country stores in competition with city stores and mail order houses. Probably the chief difficulty is that customers of the average country store have never been taught to watch it as a place where something interesting in merchandise may happen at almost any time. The country merchant gets in goods from week to week. But his customers usually have to discover for themselves what is new in ribbons, shoes, crockery or breakfast foods, because he does not advertise novelties, or even display them. From time to time the country merchant could gather up dead ends of merchandise and close them out at cut prices, turning them into money and fresh stock. The city stores all do that. But such sales are rare in country stores.

In meeting competition the country merchant has attached too much importance to the fancied attractions of cheapness. Here is a skillful city merchant who assures him that cheapness is not the best appeal to country customers.

City stores use merchandise as an attraction—news. They draw customers because everybody is interested in seeing what is new, novel and pretty, and such displays educate people in personal appearance and comfort. The country merchant cannot compete in size and range of stock. But what he has he can show to better advantage, and he can teach customers that on one day of the week, at least, if they visit his store, they will find new goods worth seeing, placed where they can be seen, as well as find old goods at money-saving prices. On a small scale almost every country store can utilize these city store methods. It is common mercantile experience that they pay wherever used intelligently.—The Commercial.

### The Other End

The Judge to whom a Chicago woman had applied for a divorce looked sternly at the applicant and addressed her thus:

"You say you want a divorce because your married life is one long series of fights? You don't look it."

"No, your Honor," said the applicant, "but you ought to see my husband."

Externally or Internally, It Is Good.—When applied externally by brisk rubbing, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil opens the pores and penetrates the tissues as few liniments do, touching the seat of the trouble and immediately affording relief. Administered internally, it will still the irritation in the throat which induces coughing and will cure affections of the bronchial tubes and respiratory organs. Try it and be convinced.

### No Mystery About Germany's Policy

The truest view of German action, as tested by events, has been that of those who have considered the German state as all head and no heart. Its apologies for its actions, baffling the undertakers, but the actions themselves are only difficult to explain if we look for motives which in the German theory are excluded, such as pity, scruple or good faith. The actual decision is in terms of actual forces, so that the problem is objective, and the psychological question involved, instead of being deep in reality almost eliminated; it is conceivable that a decision by the German state might be reached by a calculating machine.—Springfield Republican.

Minard's Liniment for Sale Everywhere.

### The Mind of a German Soldier

Only Hope for Fatherland Is Destruction of the War Party

Here is an extract from the diary of a German soldier of the 3rd Ersatz regiment, taken prisoner in France, published in the Manchester Guardian:

"The war is a low, scoundrelly affair. The German government deceives the people. One sees it very clearly in this wholesale murder. One can hardly help being ashamed of being a German. Since we put up with this we must turn our rifles round and destroy the whole government. That gang have caused us to be killed. Remember this, if I don't come back, dear Greta. It is already quite clear that Germany is losing and getting into a horrible state."

It would be a hopeful thing for Germany and the world if this feeling were widespread. The men who are actually in the fighting can do little to make their convictions and their influence count. But perhaps a day of retribution is coming.—Toronto Star.

### Beauty Before Ability

Too Much Attention to Teachers' Looks, Says Chicago Woman

Jacob M. Loeb, president of the Chicago Board of Education, declared that he was aware of the fact, as had been charged, that male high school principals paid considerable attention to the faces and forms of prospective women teachers. And in justification he pleaded that the principals "were only human."

Mrs. George P. Vosbrink, a board member, had charged that principals paid less attention to mental qualifications of teachers they recommended for employment than they did to charm of face and figure.

### ST. VITUS DANCE AFFECTS MANY CHILDREN

This Trouble Can be Cured Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

St. Vitus Dance is much more common than is generally imagined. The trouble is often mistaken for mere nervousness, or awkwardness. It usually attacks young children, most often between the ages of six and fourteen—though older persons may be affected with it. The most common symptom is twitching of the muscles of the face and limbs. As the disease progresses this twitching takes the form of spasms in which the jerking motion may be confined to the head, or all the limbs may be affected. The patient is frequently unable to hold anything in the hands or walk steadily, and in severe cases the speech may be affected. The disease is due to impoverished nerves, owing to the blood being out of condition and can be cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which enrich the blood, strengthen the nerves, and in this way restore the sufferer to good health. Any symptom of nerve trouble in young children should be promptly treated as it is almost sure to lead to St. Vitus Dance. The following is proof of the power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to cure this trouble.

Miss Hattie Cummings, R. R. No. 3, Peterboro, Ont., says:—"I was attacked with what the doctor said was St. Vitus Dance. Both my hands trembled so as to practically useless. Then the trouble went to my left side, and from that to my right leg, and left me in such a condition that I was not able to go out of the house. I took the doctor's medicine without getting any benefit. Then I tried another remedy with the same poor results. At this stage I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and did so, with the result that they fully restored me to health, and I have not had the slightest symptom of nervous trouble since. I can recommend these pills to anyone who is suffering from nervous trouble, and hope they will profit by my experience."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any drug dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Canada's "Noble Men"

In Japan they have a special clan of fighting men who are known as the Samurai, and whose whole life is devoted to the precept and practice of patriotism. Canada's noble men are more than that. When the war broke out they were engaged in every kind of profession, business and trade. Some were rich beyond the dream of avarice, to use a commonplace illustration. Others were working out their destiny on a quiet level of prosperity. Others again were down and out, adrift in the lowest depths of adversity.—Montreal News.

Praises this Asthma Remedy.—A grateful user of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy finds it the only remedy that will give relief, though for thirteen years he had sought other help. Years of needless suffering may be prevented by using this wonderful remedy at the first warning of trouble. Its use is simple, its cost is slight and it can be purchased almost anywhere.

A man travelling in Maine met a middle-aged farmer, who said his father, ninety years old, was still on the farm where he was born.

"Ninety years old, eh?"

"Yes, pop is close to ninety."

"Is his health good?"

"Fair, much now. He's been complaining for a few months back."

"What's the matter with him?"

"I dunno; sometimes I think farm-in' don't agree with him."

### Give the "Kiddies" All They Want of CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

It is one of the delicious "good things" that has a real food value. A slice of your good homemade bread, spread with "Crown Brand," forms a perfectly balanced food, that is practically all nourishment.

So—let them have it on biscuits and pancakes, and on their porridge if they want it.

You'll like it, too, on Griddle Cakes—on Blano Mange and Baked Apples. And you'll find it the most economical sweetener you can use, for Cakes, Cookies, Gingerbread and Pies.

Have your husband get a tin, the next time he is in town—have 5, 10 or 20 pound tin.

**THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED**  
MONTREAL, CARDINAL, BRANTFORD, FORT WILLIAM.  
Makers of "Edwardsburg" Corn Syrup—Canada's Own Starch—also "Silver Glaze" Laundry Starch.



### SPONH'S DISTEMPER

### With a Tank Crew

Tank Is Like a Giant Wedge in a Cut of Butter

Virtually all of the members of the British "tank" crews on the Somme front have been decorated with the military cross. And along with the report of the decorations comes the first narrative of the sensations of a man within the "tank" during an attack.

A French machine gunner who was in one of the "tanks" during their first use at the Somme writes in the magazine Lecture Pour Tous:

"It sounds like a myriad of hailstones beating against the window panes of a moving train, when in a 'tank' under infantry fire."

"We are in the front line with our 'tanks,' in little groups of crews. There are the crews of the Creme de Menthe, of the Diplodocus, and one ironically styled the Boches' Victory. "Suddenly the glare of a rocket lights up the sky, followed by ten twenty, thirty others. A sharp whistle sounds strangely in our prison. The hour has really come; we are to start. My heart is beating violently—I do not know why. One needs to have 'sea legs' in this carcass of steel. The motor system of our tank is gripping the soil, sticking to it, gliding and dragging itself along like a centipede. As we advance the earth everywhere around our track is plowed up and thrown aside. Heavens, how stifling it is!"

"A heavy thud and then a flash over my head. Our tank is trembling from top to bottom, and has stopped for the eighth of a second. We have just fired. This perpetual rumbling over my head has a disturbing effect, the machine resounds, the air vibrates. 'Took! Took! Took! Thousands of tock-tocks re-echo on the steel sides of our tank. The German guns have opened fire on us. But they have as much effect on our machine as pellets of bread against a wall."

"Splinters of wood jump up on all sides of us. I have the sensation of being in the interior of a gigantic iron wedge which is cutting through something like butter. We fire without ceasing, hand on gun and eye glued to the loophole pierced in the steel, with the sweat pouring down our foreheads."

"Another violent shock, a heavy blow and a crashing. We were going straight through a wall. We are pulverizing machine guns. Grenades burst upon our armor. We are in the midst of the 'nest.' All at once German heads with terror on their faces appear on both sides of us. Now it is my turn and that of my comrades. Our machine guns crackle."

"The Germans are in the greatest disorder. They throw themselves flat on their stomachs, they raise their arms to heaven, some of them try to run away. A whistle sounds in the tank and it stops. Then wild cheers come faintly to my ears. And I see our boys in possession of the German 'nest.'"

There is no poisonous ingredient in Holloway's Corn Cure, and it can be used without danger of injury.

### Just for Fun

"Bliggins says a man ought to attend to his own business."

"Yes. But he thinks it's his business to show everybody else how to attend to his business."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

### New Zealand's Army

Has Sent Seventy Thousand Men Overseas

New Zealand, the smallest of the overseas dominions, with a population of a million, has, according to W. A. Beedoe, Canadian trade commissioner at Auckland, sent 70,000 men overseas. A monthly quota of 2,400 men is now being raised as reinforcements by a ballot system. New Zealand expects to be able to continue to supply reinforcements at this rate for some time to come, although the problem of not unduly depleting the man-power of the country is becoming serious.

Mrs. Exc—'I'm going down town this morning.

Exc—Shopping, my dear?

Mrs. Exc—No. I haven't time for that; just to buy some things that I need.

### For Distemper

PINK EYE, EPIZOOTIC, SHIPPING FEVER, and CATARRHAL FEVER. Sure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are afflicted or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue; acts on the blood and glands; expels poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep, and Cholera in poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings, and is a fine kidney remedy. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures."

**SPONH MEDICAL COMPANY**  
Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

### More About the H. C. of L.

With all commodities soaring in price, it behooves the buyer to look for full value in every article.

When buying matches specify—

### EDDY'S

Their quality is beyond question; but besides this, every box is a generously filled box.

Look out for short-count matches. There are many on the market.

Avoid imposition by always, everywhere, asking for EDDY'S.

### Woman Gets Military Medal

Has Done Valiant and Valuable Work in the Face of Danger

For the first time in history a woman has won the Military Medal, and it has been awarded to her "for bravery in the field."

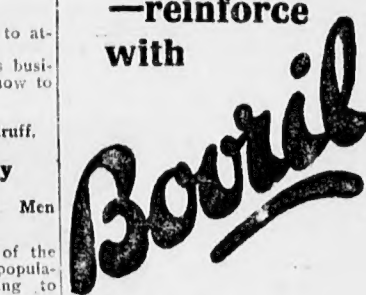
She is Staff Nurse Catherine Margaret Carruthers, of the Territorial Force Nursing Service, and the honor now awarded to her is announced officially in the London Gazette.

Sir Douglas Haig mentioned her in his dispatch of November 25 last. Nurse Carruthers was bravely carrying on her work of mercy, calmly caring for wounded in "very dangerous circumstances in a 'hot' region in France. She was eventually slightly wounded by a shell which burst near the spot where she was on duty. The courageous nurse has now recovered and has resumed her work among the wounded fighters."

Miss Carruthers, whose home is in Ireland, was trained at the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow.

She afterwards joined the Territorial Force, and was posted for duty at the 4th Territorial Hospital, Glasgow, a few days after the war began. Some months later she went to France, where she has been doing valuable work in the face of danger.

If hard work is sapping your strength—reinforce with



# Bovril

On sale at all Druggists and Stores

### The Outlaw's Reasoning

German ruthlessness at the opening of the war was due to the wantonness of power and arrogance. German ruthlessness today is born of despair. The good opinion of the civilized world has been forfeited and Germany, to use a homely saying, feels that it may as well be hung for sheep as a lamb.—Toronto Star.



Our new recipe book, "Desserts and Candies", will show you how to make a lot of really delicious dishes with "Crown Brand". Write for a copy to our Montreal Office.



# Redpath SUGAR

Redpath refining methods produce no second grade sugar. We make and sell one grade only—the highest—so that you will never get anything but the best under the name of Redpath.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

**Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal.**

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.



# HICKS' BIG REMOVAL SALE NOW IN FULL SWING

An uplifting price upheaval from center to circumference.

An event of vast importance to the community of Gleichen. An unprecedented, unusual, something different. Entire stock to be removed at moving prices.

Two special features of this sale. First, the high quality of the merchandise. Second, the Low Prices.

Hundreds and hundreds of people crowded our store from opening hour to closing, and from the looks of their faces and the loads of parcels that left our store they were all satisfied.

Store a Bargain Booth from end to end.

If you weren't here just ask your neighbor, and he will show you the bargains.

Boxcalf Riding Gater,  
Reg. \$7.50  
Sale \$5.35

Shoes to Fit every Foot.  
Reg. 6.50 and 7.50  
Sale \$4.95

Boys canvas shoes,  
Saturday Only,  
90c.

Men's Overshoes,  
One buckle 1.45  
Two buckle \$1.95

Sweaters, heavy roll collar,  
Reg. 3.85,  
Sale \$2.95

Special with every pair of Shoes, 1 can Nugget Polish

Heavy Ribbed Underwear 95c garment

Hats that sold Regular \$2.50 for 95c.

\$25 All Wool Serges now \$19.50

\$22.50 Brown Worsted now \$16

\$35 Dark Grey all Wool now \$28.50

Cut in the New Style

\$21.50 Dark grey Canadian Tweed \$16.50

Rubber Boots \$8.95

Overalls \$1.25

Dress Shirts 95c.

J. B. Stetson Hats \$3.50 up

\$6.60 Box calf Blucher button boots for \$4.95

\$4.75 Canadian Pants now \$3.75

\$5 Heavy Work Boots now \$3.45

\$7.50 High Top Boots, tan or black, now \$5.96

Spring Overcoats,  
Latest styles. Reg. 18.00  
Now \$12.50

Penman's all wool  
Combinations, Reg. 3.50,  
Now \$1.95

Wool fleece Underwear,  
Reg. 2.00  
Now 1.45

Men's black Sox,  
Reg. 35c. per pair, now  
4 pairs \$1

Work Sirts, heavy flannel,  
All colors and sizes. Reg. 2.25  
Sale \$1.75

Complete Range  
of Spring Styles on sale at  
Bargain Prices

Cotton gloves,  
Reg. two for 25c,  
Sale ten cents per pair

Heavy Grey Blankets,  
Real value \$4  
Saturday sale \$2.75

Gloves and Mitts,  
Reg. 1.25,  
Sale 95c.

Gauntlet gloves,  
Just 12 pairs left,  
Sale 95c.

## The Hicks Trading Co., Gleichen

Good Feather Cushions, See Gleichen Furn. Store



The 1917 Ford Touring Car  
\$495.00

I. O. B. Ford, Ont

If your plans for 1917 include an automobile for your home or for your business, the Ford Touring Car at \$495 is the best investment you can make.

It gives you everything you can ask of a motor car in the way of service; it is yours for less than five hundred dollars and it exacts but little from you for running expenses after you buy it.

By all means, see our models demonstrated and give us your order early—

W. R. McKIE, Manager,  
GLEICHEN - - - ALTA.

Ford Motor Company  
of Canada, Limited

BUY "MADE-IN-CANADA"  
GOODS AND SUSTAIN  
THE PAY ROLL

### STORY OF A STORE

Tom Tasker had a corner store. He got it from his father who built up his trade from the farmers that spent their money for things made in Canada. Taskerville grew into a little town of cement sidewalks and electric lights. Tom's business developed and he got an automobile, a \$10,000 house, and a big new store with plate glass, patent show-cases and a stenographer.

The blacksmith shop grew into a carriage factory; the local cabinet-maker became a furniture manufacturer.

A few years ago when a wide-awake man discovered that the country around Taskerville had the very best kind of soil and climate for raising tomatoes, cucumbers, field peas, corn and small fruits, and reckoned it a good stroke of business to start a canning factory in Taskerville, the farmers fetched their truck to the factory which became as good a purveyor of canned goods as any in Canada. Its products were found in the mining camps and the kitchens of the wealthy that went to grand opera. But whenever any farmer went to the store of Tom Tasker, built up from their farms in two generations, they never could find a blessed tin of the Taskerville factory's goods on his shelves. When they asked him why he wouldn't encourage home industry and stock up with home goods, he said he reckoned he knew his own business.

Wherefore the farm folk round about Taskerville boycotted the Tasker store, and Tom Tasker made an assignment. Which, to most sensible folks' way of thinking was the only way to prove to the Tasker intellect that you can't expect both boots to fit the same foot.

This is a homely illustration and localized to Taskerville; but if it doesn't prove that it's the business of the retailer in Canada to keep on his shelves the goods made in Canada.

### NOTICE

In the matter of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Town of Gleichen.

Take notice that a Judge of the District Court of the District of Calgary has appointed the 11th day of April, 1917, for the holding of the Court of Confirmation to confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the Town of Gleichen.

Dated the 5th day of Feb'y., 1917.

PETER MacLEAN,

Secretary-Treasurer,

2 Town of Gleichen.

You liked Father Pat in the "Rosary" He will be in the Opera House with his company on Wednesday, April 4th. This time he will present "The Barrier".

Phone 37

For Steam Coal, Galt Coal  
Bankhead Hard Coal,  
and Biquettes.

Phone 37

For White Rose Gasoline, Lubricating oils.

We move anything with two ends

**BROWN'S TRANSFER**

## BUY AN IRRIGATED FARM FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY BECAUSE:

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and insures good crops, not occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa, the king of fodders, which insures good returns in dairying and mixed farming.

Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural community.

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Block is no longer an experiment, the years that it has been tried having absolutely demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific Railway at prices up to \$50 per acre, with 20 years to pay and the privilege of a loan of \$2,000 for improvements (6% interest); no principle after first payment until end of fourth years, reduced interest if settlement conditions are complied and no water rental for first year. Contract can be paid off before maturity if desired.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record. For full particulars apply to

**ALLAN CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands,**  
Canadian Pacific Railway, Dept. of Natural Resources, 928 1st St. E.  
CALGARY, ALBERTA



# Serve Save Produce

**EVERY ONE CAN do something for his country**

Some can bear arms  
Some can produce food  
Some can make munitions  
Some can give money

*It is the privilege of all to help.*

**YOU CAN SERVE by Fighting—Working—Saving—Giving**

This is NATIONAL SERVICE  
*Are YOU doing your part?*

**ALL EYES turn now to the Canadian Farmer, for he can render the Empire SPECIAL SERVICE in this sternest year of the war.**

But—our farms are badly undermanned—25,000 men are needed on the land.

With insufficient help, the Man on the Land fights an uphill fight to meet the pressing need for Food.

**CITY and TOWN can help.**

Municipal Councils, Churches and Schools, and other organizations, both of men and women, can render National Service by directing all available labour to the Land.

Farmers themselves can exchange labour. School boys can assist.

Were you raised on a farm? Can you drive a team? Can you handle fork or hoe? If you can't fight, you can produce. Spend the Summer working on the Farm.

Let every man, woman and child in the Dominion who has access to Land, no matter how small the plot, make it produce Food in 1917.

For information on any subject relating to the Farm and Garden write:—

INFORMATION BUREAU  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
OTTAWA

**DOMINION  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
OTTAWA, CANADA.**

HON. MARTIN BURRELL, MINISTER.

## We Handle Your Grain on Consignment

or give you track quotations and secure for you the highest possible market prices.

### CO-OPERATION

is the key-note of this company which is organized, owned and controlled entirely by farmers. The remarkable growth of this company is proof positive of the service it is rendering farmers throughout the West and of the splendid results it is obtaining.

Information given by letter, wire or telephone regarding market prices and conditions or see our Agent at our nearest elevator.

**The Alberta Farmers' Co-operative  
Elevator Company Limited**

320-340 Lougheed Building - - Calgary

When in Calgary visit our Office.

## Financial Statement of Grasswold Municipality No. 248

### RECEIPTS:

Balance from previous year.....	\$ 3,534 26
Proceeds of notes.....	1,959 25
Municipal tax.....	15,074 78
School tax.....	5,543 24
Educational tax.....	2,682 76
Hail Insurance.....	12,347 53
Fines.....	5 00
Tax certificates.....	2 75
Exchange refund.....	32 54
Received for culverts.....	61 50
Hail Insurance rebate received.....	902 60
Outstanding cheques.....	9,739 13
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$51,785 94</b>

### EXPENDITURES:

Paid on notes.....	\$ 3,517 75
Printing, postage and stationary.....	224 44
Secretary-Treasurer, salary.....	650 00
Auditor, salary.....	225 80
Assessor, salary.....	462 20
Weed Inspector, salary.....	687 50
Election expenses.....	101 10
Councillors fees, meetings and mileage.....	493 00
Councillors fees, supervision of roads and mileage.....	377 00
Destruction of noxious weeds.....	432 61
Labor.....	6,295 21
Material.....	1,126 27
Machinery, tools and repairs.....	385 00
Provincial Treasury account, Educational taxes.....	2,836 74
Hail Insurance Board.....	14,724 65
School Districts.....	4,289 25
Office equipment.....	45 00
Sundries.....	1,112 81
Exchange.....	37 37
Hail Insurance rebate.....	858 55
Solicitors fees.....	120 00
Bank book balance.....	12,753 02
Cash on hand.....	30 67
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$51,785 94</b>

### ASSETS:

Balance in Bank.....	\$12,783 69
Cash on hand.....	30 67
Uncollected educational tax.....	2,298 59
Uncollected Hail Insurance tax.....	10,018 84
Uncollected Municipal tax.....	15,224 11
Uncollected School tax.....	6,189 17
Amounts due destruction of noxious weeds.....	867 04
Advance to School District.....	891 27
Advance to Hail Insurance Board.....	1,185 62
Office furniture and fixtures.....	277 00
Tools and machinery.....	769 00
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$50,004 33</b>

### LIABILITIES:

Outstanding cheques.....	\$ 9,739 13
Uncollected Educational tax.....	2,298 59
Uncollected Hail Insurance tax.....	10,018 84
Due School Districts, accounts of collects.....	470 88
Uncollected School tax.....	6,189 17
Machinery and tools.....	171 55
Metal culverts.....	1,335 80
Hail Insurance rebates.....	44 05
Provincial Treasury Educational taxes.....	464 47
Labor.....	144 00
Proportion Secretary-Treas. salary for Dec. 12.....	60 00
Overpaid taxes.....	65 21
Balance Assets over Liabilities.....	19,003 14
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$50,004 33</b>

I certify to the correctness of this statement.

RURRAL MUNICIPALITY OF GRASSWOLD No. 248,  
E. W. PUST, Secretary-Treasurer.

### Gleichen Train Arrivals

The new C.P.R. time table took effect on Sunday, Oct. 29th, and the arrivals at Gleichen are as follows:

Train No. 1—west bound—	2.31
" 3—west bound—	14.56
" 2—east bound—	4.07
" 4—east bound—	17.24

The amalgamated Presbyterian Church of Gleichen holds services as follows: Morning service 11, evening 7.30, Sunday school every Sunday morning at 10. Mid-week Bible class at 8. You are cordially invited to each and all of these services. Hymn books provided. Minister, Rev. John White, B. A.

Say you read it in the CALL.

## HARD WICK BROS

P.O. Box 186, GLEICHEN  
Range, Snake Valley

Owners of all cattle branded:

left ribs left ribs right rib

499 left ribs right ribs

Horses branded:

D right ribs

**PAY When You Graduate**  
Garbutt Business College, Calgary

GOLDEN JUBILEE LODGE  
No. 35

**KNIGHTS of YTHIAS**

—meet—  
Every Thursday, at 8 P.M.,

—IN—  
GLEICHEN CASTLE HALL

H. D. McKay,  
C.O.

G. E. Bell,  
K. of R. and S.

**T. H. Beach  
Auctioneer**

Sales Conducted any  
place in the Province

For terms enquire at Gleichen Harness  
Store. Office phone 3, residence phone

P.O. Box 138

GLEICHEN, ALTA.

### NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned against buying any grain, hay or other produce, cattle, horses, wagons, harness, saddles, mowers or rakes from any Indian of the Blackfoot reserve without an officially printed permit issued by the Indian Agent.

Also not to take in pledge or make any loan upon any article to any Indian under penalty of having any such articles seized and being prosecuted for illegal pawning.  
J. H. GOODERHAM  
Indian Agent

OREGON & California Railway Co.  
Grant Lands. Title to same vested in United States by Act of Congress dated June 9, 1910. Two million three hundred thousand acres to be opened for homesteads and sale. Timber and Agricultural lands. Containing some of best land left in United States. Now is the opportune time. Large sectional map showing lands and description of soil, climate, rainfall, elevations, etc. Postpaid one dollar. Grant Lands Locating Co., Box 610 Portland, Oregon. 611f

## Money to Loan

The Trusts and Guarantee company, Limited,  
Calgary, Alta.

## Raw Land For Sale

"We own and offer for sale a fraction containing 102 acres of the N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 26. Tp. 22 Rge. 23 at \$17.00 per acre and the full S.E. 1/4-27-22-23 at \$14.00 per acre. Part cash, balance at 6%. Write or call for full particulars.

Calgary Colonization Co. Ltd.  
19 Royal Bank Chambers,  
Calgary, Alta.

A. G. Saunders will offer for sale by public auction all of his horses, cattle, farm implements, etc., on Monday, April 2th, at his farm close to the Pioneer School, 4 miles west and 1 mile south of Majorville Post Office, Section 23-19-21. See his ad. and posters.

**A. R. TUDHOPE,**  
Agent for

Massey-Harris Co. Farm Implements  
Bain Wagons  
The John Deer, full line  
Goold Shapley & Muir Co.  
Canadian Fairbanks Morris  
Cushman Motor Works  
Bull Dog Fanning Mills and Smut Machines  
Nelson Grain Picklers

I am the only authorized agent in town for  
The Rumley Thresher Co. Inc. goods

Singer Sewing Machine  
Magnet Cream Separator

If you want the best light farm Tractor see our lines and prices.

Licensed Auctioneer for the Province of Alberta. 20 Years experience. Terms reasonable.

You know as well as we, but you put off taking out a policy. Why? You'll be provoked at yourself the day after the fire that sweeps away your savings if they are not insured. What earthly excuse have you for not seeing us to-day? We await your answer.



**Thomas Henderson**  
Successor to McKie and Henderson

**REAL ESTATE**

**Fire, Life and Accident Insurance**

## PROSPECT FARM

I am instructed by F. W. Crandall, owner of "Prospect Farm", three miles northwest of Gleichen, that his interests are such he is not able to give proper attention to this farm, and has placed it in my hands for a short time to dispose of.

This is one of the best farms in this district, and being so near in should make a fine home.

There is a Spring on the place, and all usual improvements.

Call on me at once for terms and conditions.

Thos. Henderson, Gleichen.

## Marquis Wheat For Seed

Pure as to variety with no admixture of other grains. Hand selected every year. Won 1st and 2nd Prizes at Calgary Seed Grain Fair.

Some of those I sold wheat to last year realized 25 bushels per acre more than their best yield in 1915.

Price at granary or fanned on application to

**T. W. SNOWDEN, - Ouelletteville**

The price of paper and ink continues to advance in price and in order to meet it all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

W. Shovelton of Craigantler returned from a visit to the south. He looks a little sun burnt.

## THE J.C. RANCH 15 Clyde Stallions for Sale 15

Aged from 2 to 5 years. All out of Imported Mares, sired by Champion Stallions. All raised on the open prairie—no hot-house stuff. Prices right. A good class of Broken Work Horses will be taken in exchange at cash value for any of these stallions.

**JOHN CLARK,**  
P. O. Box 32 - - - Gleichen

## Crown Lumber Co.

On hand at present:  
400,000 feet Lumber.  
10,000 Split Posts.

Don't you think you could build a house and barn and fence your land from a stock like that? Call around.

**C. B. Hyndman**

AGENT, GLEICHEN. Phone 11

Send all your job printing to the Monday—Ad. changes required by noon at CALL office.



# GILLET'S LYE



## Titles in Canada

Out of Harmony With the Spirit of the Country

The whole business of bestowing titles in this country is open to the objection that such things are out of harmony with the spirit of the country. And besides, these honors and decorations, when they are not entirely meaningless, are misleading. They are said to come from the Sovereign, the fountain of honor, and are awarded before the public as the Sovereign's recognition of public service of great value. The truth is, of course, that the Sovereign has probably never even heard of the names of many of the candidates until the list has been presented to him, and that often enough the titles are rewards of a kind of service which could not safely be mentioned in public. Occasionally men who have become eminent in science, art, literature, politics or other fields of endeavor are selected for distinction, and if titles were restricted to such use there would be little objection, but the value of titles so bestowed is utterly destroyed by the bestowal of other titles for no public service that can be recognized and no service at all that can be mentioned.—The Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

## A Simple and Cheap Medicine.

A simple, cheap and effective medicine is something to be desired. There is no medicine so effective as Farnelle's Vegetable Pills. They are simple, they are cheap, they can be got anywhere, and their beneficial action will prove their recommendation. They are the medicine of the poor man and those who wish to escape doctor's bills will do well in giving them a trial.

## Preparing for Eventualities

From a Statement by Capt. Bathurst Parliamentary Secretary to the British Ministry of Food

Another question was whether it was advisable to use milk in producing butter. His answer was that if surplus milk were available it was of far more value to the nation converted into cheese than converted into butter. If meat ran short, cheese was the most valuable substitute the British farmer could possibly produce. He had also been asked whether it was desirable to limit the use of starch. It people chose to wear soft collars and soft shirtfronts they would be taking a patriotic course (laughter); but in all these matters they must have some sense of proportion. We had not reached a stage when we could reasonably ask people to forego the use of stiff white collars.

A little girl was dipping her dolly's pinafore in a basin. So her father, who had been watching her, said: "What are you doing, Nellie?" "I'm trying to dye dolly's pinafore red, papa."

"Red? And what are you dying it with?" "Beer, papa."

"Beer? Why, whoever told you beer was a dye?"

"I heard mamma say it was beer that made your nose so red, so I thought—"

"Here, Mary, take this child away."



## Have You Ever Suspected

that the cause of various annoying ills might lie in the daily cup of tea or coffee?

A sure and easy way out of tea and coffee troubles is to shift to

## Instant Postum

There's no caffeine nor anything harmful in this delightful, pure food-drink—just the nourishing goodness of wheat.

Postum has put thousands of former tea and coffee drinkers on the Road to Wellville.

"There's a Reason"

W. N. U. 1149\*

## Daylight Saving

To Be Successful It Must Prevail Over Whole of Canada

If the United States Congress adopts a daylight saving measure, as now seems likely, Canada will be practically compelled to follow the same course, for our connections with our cousins across the border are now so intimate as to make it very desirable that we should have the same working hours. The measure proposes to make it arbitrary to set the clock ahead one hour over the entire country during the months of long daylight. This has proved of inestimable benefit in Europe, and it would be equally beneficial on this continent. In some parts of Canada daylight saving has been tried and has proved more or less of a failure. This, however, has been because the movement in each instance was a purely local one, adopted by municipalities. To be successful, such a measure must prevail over the whole of Canada, and if we can work with Uncle Sam, as it now seems there will be an opportunity of doing, so much the better.—Montreal Herald.

Worms feed upon the vitality of children and endanger their lives. A simple and effective cure is Mother Graves' Worm Extirminator.

## Protected by the Allies

Fortunately for her, when war broke out England rose to meet the crisis. Behind the backs of her Allies and in the shelter of her fleet she organized for war with a skill and capacity never before equalled by a nation trying to prepare for war after war came. Let us hope that in the shelter of the French and Russian bayonets and the British battle-ships our nation will rise to the crisis and cast aside the pettiness of self-seekers and the more dangerous energy of the sentimental defectives, and equal the accomplishment of England.—Chicago Tribune.

Miller's Worm Powders can do no injury to the most delicate child. Any child, infant or in the state of adolescence, who is infested with worms can take this preparation without a qualm of the stomach, and will find in it a sure relief and a full protection from these destructive pests, which are responsible for much sickness and great suffering to millions of little ones.

## Australia's Part

Up to the end of last year eleven estates, totalling 163,379 acres, had been bought by the Federal Government for returned soldiers, at a cost of 746,053 pounds. The area includes 239 farms. Mr. Poynton, Federal Treasurer, speaking at Albury, West Australia, said he proposed to introduce in about a week's time a bill providing for the appropriation of ten millions sterling towards the re-establishment of returned soldiers in permanent and useful occupations.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

## Re-Writing World Law

Cyrus Townsend Brady in the New York Times

Do we wish Germany or England and France to draw up the new code? We know perfectly well what Germany's views are upon international law. They are based upon the principle of expediency. Their watchword is "might makes right." The working out of this principle is seen in invaded, outraged, ravaged, deported Belgium; in the wreckage of the neutral and cynical disregard of neutral right and non-combatant privilege; in devastated Serbia; in the persecution of Christian Armenia by Mohammedan Turkey; in the death in every circumstance of horror and shame of 600,000 peaceful, orderly people in Asia Minor, with the concentration of as many more in pestilential camps where they starve, contract disease and die. Do we wish international law written in these terms?

The victory of England and France and their allies will mean a new international law in which every prescription, merciful and humane, of the old law will be re-written and many more added. In the re-writing of this new law, should it be devoted upon these powers, we will have a part. To have international law re-written in terms of civilization and humanity and the righteousness which is of God would almost be worth the awful expenditure of blood and treasure. For such a code of law it would be possible, I think, to organize an international police force which could compel would-be recalcitrant nations to respect it.

Which group of powers do we desire to see re-write international law? There can be but one answer to that question. Fully appreciating, then, the importance to us of this issue of the war, can we under any conditions sit calmly by and see England and France and Italy starved to death by an utterly immoral blockade? We cannot. We must not.

A Russian machine gun captured by the Germans and afterwards recaptured from the Germans on the western front by a patrol of a Port Arthur (Ontario) battalion, is being forwarded as a war gift to Port Arthur.

## Lady Mackworth's Success

Takes Over Yet Another New Business for Father

Lady Mackworth, daughter of Baron Rhondda, of Wales, who has been called the most successful English business woman, has just taken over the management of a large German drug business in England which her father purchased at auction a few months ago.

Baron Rhondda, now in the Lloyd George cabinet as president of the Local Government Board, is known as "the British coal king." He has much faith in woman's business ability. His wife, the Baroness Rhondda, is manager of a mineral water company at Fulham. His reliance upon his daughter's business skill was illustrated in 1915, when, during his absence in Canada in connection with the organization of the supply of munitions, he entrusted her with the oversight of his entire business in Great Britain.

"I am a firm believer in woman's capacity for business," said Lady Mackworth in taking over her new venture, "and I look forward to the time when 'Smith and Daughter' will excite no more comment over the entrance of a business house than does 'Smith and Son' today."

## CHILBLAINS

Easily and Quickly Cured with EGYPTIAN LINIMENT For Sale by All Dealers DOUGLAS & Co. Prop's. Napanee, Ont.

## Keeping Back the Tide

The general council of the bar association of England has passed a motion declaring against the admission of women to the practice of law. These learned gentlemen ought to remember the famous story of Mrs. Partington, who sought to keep back the Atlantic tide with her broom.—Vancouver Sun.

## Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

The Whole Wheat Flour in Britain England also, like Germany, has a war bread, but she calls it standard or regulation bread, and it is made of what is known as straight-run flour in which part of what has heretofore been known as offals is used. It is provided also that not more than 76 per cent. of the whole wheat is to be used, which makes it different from our American whole wheat bread. The millers are also trying to agree upon a name for the new flour and among the names suggested are "Twenty-five," "Abundance," and "Waterloo." The latter name would make a parallel to France's "Bread of Victory." In both cases the new bread is preferable to the old in its dietetic values.—New York World.



## Guard Your Baby's Health

Cheerful, Chubby Children Make the Home Happy

Weak, puny babies are a constant care to tired mothers and are subject to many diseases that do not affect healthy children.

Keep your children in good health. See that their bowels move regularly—especially during the teething period. This is a distressing time in the life of every child and the utmost precaution should be taken to keep them well and strong.

By the consistent use of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

it is possible to avoid many childish ills now so prevalent.

It is a corrective for diarrhoea, colic and other infantile ailments. It soothes the fretting baby and permits the child to sleep well and grow healthy. It brings comfort and relief to both child and mother.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Makes Cheerful, Chubby Children

Is absolutely non-narcotic. It contains no opium, morphine nor any of their derivatives. It is soothing, pleasant and harmless. For generations mothers in all parts of the world have used it and millions of babies have been benefited by it.

Buy a bottle today and have it handy. Relieve and Protect Your Children Sold by all druggists in Canada and throughout the world.

## Mother's Troubles

Mother's unending work and devotion drains and strains her physical strength and leaves its mark in dimmed eyes and careworn expressions—she ages before her time.

Any mother who is weary and languid should start taking

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PUREST COD LIVER OIL as a strengthening food and bracing tonic to add richness to her blood and build up her nerves before it is too late. Start SCOTT'S today—its fame is world-wide.

No Harmful Drugs. Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.

## Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve

Open Letter to the Women of Canada From Lady Gwendolen Guinness

Captain the Hon. Rupert Guinness, A.D.C., C.B., C.M.G., R.N.V.R., Senior Officer of the Royal Naval Reserve, and his wife, Lady Gwendolen Guinness sailed a few weeks ago for England after having spoken in almost every town of any size in Canada from Sydney and Halifax on the Atlantic, to Vancouver and Victoria on the Pacific.

Their aim was to organize committees to secure recruits for the Overseas Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, and the work which they launched and which was unreservedly helped along by the Hon. Mr. Hazen for the Canadian government, has already had splendid results, and hundreds of good recruits have joined the navy under the auspices of the R. N. C. V. R. Before leaving, The Lady Gwendolen made arrangements to have a specially designed souvenir pendant distributed through the various recruiting centres to the mothers, or wives—or sweethearts whose influence had helped to secure recruits.



This pendant is a very pretty one of silver-gilt and bears the motto "I helped to serve."

The badge is now, we are informed, being distributed by the committees and will doubtless be worn by many women as a badge of honor, as well as a souvenir of their loved ones. The illustration gives some idea of its general appearance, and the following is the open letter written by her Ladyship:

To the Women of Canada:

In a journey throughout the provinces of Canada, from Atlantic to Pacific, I have had the opportunity of personally witnessing the splendid spirit and untiring work of patriotic women everywhere in the Dominion. I am convinced that here, as in Great Britain, the debt which is owed by the women of the Empire to our navy is not forgotten.

The iron hand of naval dominion alone shields us from the ruthlessness of an enemy who has not scrupled to make war on the helpless and defenceless. The power of the navy protects our loved ones on their journey to the battlefields, and preserves our homes in safety and prosperity. Recognizing this debt, I am sure that every Canadian woman will do her utmost to secure that support for naval defence which has been asked for from Canada.

I am asking every woman who obtains a recruit for the Overseas Division of the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve to accept a small silver badge, as a souvenir of her effort and sacrifice towards upholding the cause of humanity and civilization, and bringing the struggle in which we are all engaged to a speedy and a triumphant issue.

(Signed) GWENDOLEN GUINNESS.

The new menace of unreserved Hun piracy adds further interest to the campaign for naval recruits and enforces the necessity of increasing naval effort, and it is hoped that a still more generous response will be given to the naval recruiting committees.

In the meantime, we feel we voice the feelings of many of our readers in extending our thanks to the Lady Gwendolen for the happy thought her gift embodies and to Captain Guinness and herself for their tireless exertions on behalf of the cause.

A gentleman dining at an hotel, where the servants were "few and far between," despatched a lad among them for a cut of beef.

After a long time the lad returned, and was asked by the faint and hungry gentleman:

"Are you the lad who took away my plate for some beef?"

"Yes, sir."

"Bless me," resumed the hungry wit, "how you have grown!"

## Sin and Sinners

Analysis of Motives That Precipitated the World War

Taking human nature as it is, it is manifestly difficult to discuss peace without keeping steadily in view how and why peace was broken in August, 1914. One side wanted peace and the other did not want it. The record is plain. The conclusion that must be drawn from it no longer seems seriously contradicted even by those who argue in favor of an inconclusive peace. It is said that Germany was so convinced that she was justified in drawing her sword, but that she drew it while her present enemies were begging her to agree to arbitration and adjustment is admitted. If there is sincere belief that this fact has no pertinence one may justify the demand for an immediate laying down of arms. But if one believes, as Mr. Balfour does, that this means such a condonation of evil doings as will stimulate other evil doing, it is not easy to make peace demands accord with genuine pacifism. Religion admonishes us to forgive the sinner, but nowhere in any moral code is there injunction to avoid condemnation of sin.—New York Globe.

## TEETHING TIME A TIME OF WORRY

When baby is teething is a time of worry to most mothers. Baby's little gums become swollen and tender; he becomes cross; does not sleep well; is greatly troubled with constipation; colic or diarrhoea and sometimes even convulsions seize him. During this period nothing calms the use of Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels and stomach and make the teething so easy that the mother scarcely realizes baby is getting his teeth. Concerning the Tablets Mrs. Arthur Archibald, New Town, N. S., writes:—"I used Baby's Own Tablets when baby was getting his teeth and I found them an excellent medicine." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Taffy for the Kaiser

An address presented to the Kaiser on his birthday by representatives of German municipalities begins: "Most Serene, most Mighty, most Potent Emperor and King, most Gracious Emperor, King, and Lord, your Imperial and Royal Majesty."

We have been using Minard's Liniment in our home for a number of years and use no other Liniment but Minard's, and we can recommend it highly for sprains, bruises, pains or tightness of the chest, soreness of the throat, headache or anything of that sort. We will not be without it one single day, for we get a new bottle before the other is all used. I can recommend it highly to anyone.

JOHN WAKEFIELD. LaHave Islands, Lunenburg Co., N.

## Why Our Potatoes Are Dear

Reported That Enormous Quantities Have Been Shipped to Cuba

Canadians will find food for serious reflection in a statement sent to the Department of Trade and Commerce from Cuba by J. C. Manzer, who represents that department and the New Brunswick government there. He tells of the enormous quantities of Canadian potatoes that have been shipped to Havana. He says:

"The arrivals of potatoes this week at the port of Havana amounted to 21,508 sacks and barrels. The entire shipment came from New Brunswick, and it was necessary to put on an additional steamer from Boston in order to handle this large quantity. Shipments were sold for \$136,552 at Havana, and are the most valuable Canadian shipments of potatoes that ever arrived in one week."

"During the five months ending January 30, when shipments of the 1916 crop have been coming forward, Canada has shipped to Cuba 250,000 sacks and barrels of potatoes, which were sold for upwards of \$1,400,000."

Yet Great Britain, the allies and Canada herself are short of potatoes.

## CHAPPED HANDS AND COLD SORES

Are your hands chapped, cracked, or sore? Have you "cold cracks" which open and bleed when the skin is drawn tight? Have you a cold sore, frost bite, or chilblains, which at times makes it agony for you to go about your duties? If so, Zam-Buk will give you relief, and will heal the frost-damaged skin.

Miss B. Strojka, of East Hantsford, N.S., writes: "My hands were so badly chapped I was unable to put them in water. All remedies failed to heal until I tried Zam-Buk. Perseverance with this balm completely healed the sores."

Zam-Buk heals cuts, burns, bruises, cold sores, plica, chapped hands, cold sores, frost bites, and all skin diseases and injuries. Refuse substitutes. At all druggists and stores, 15c box.

ZAM-BUK GIVES QUICK RELIEF

## GREAT EUROPEAN REMEDY FOR CATARRH, COUGHS, COLDS, DEAFNESS, AND HEAD NOISES

Few people realize what a serious disease Catarrh really is. If neglected the damage it does is often irreparable. Deafness, long troubles and Head Noises that drive the sufferer nearly frantic are invariably due to this insidious disease. Don't neglect Catarrh! Don't let it make you into a worn-out run-down Catarrh wreck. What is Catarrh? May soon be something far more serious. Remember it is more than a trifling ailment—more than a disgusting disease. It is a dangerous one. Unchecked it frequently destroys smell, taste, hearing and slowly but surely undermines the general health. But why suffer and take chances? Secure from your druggist 1 ounce Parmint (double strength), take the home and add to it a quarter pint of hot water and 4 ounces of granulated sugar, stir until dissolved. Take 1 tablespoonful four times a day.

Parmint is the great English remedy for Catarrh that is now being so eagerly sought for here in Canada where it is giving satis-

faction even under our own trying climatic conditions. Catarrh is a disease of the blood and the only possible way to cure it is by treating the blood. Drive the Catarrh poisons from the system by treating the blood and the disease itself must vanish. Parmint has proved itself successful in so many cases because it acts directly upon the blood and mucous membrane.

To be able to breathe freely, to hear plainly, smell, taste and arise in the morning refreshed and strong and with head and throat free from phlegm are conditions that make life worth living.

For your own sake, give Parmint a trial—and with your whole system crying for relief—start the treatment at once. For coughs and colds it is unsurpassed.

Any druggist can supply you, or a bottle will be sent on receipt of 75c, postal note or money order. Address International Laboratories, 74 St. Antoine St., Montreal, Canada.

## France to Use Manitoba Seed Wheat

Experiments Prove Quick Germination and This Seed Strongly Recommended

Manitoba wheat growing experiments have been extensively carried out under the patronage of the recognized municipal government syndicates in southern France, especially in the departments of Var, Vaucluse, Gard and Basses Pyrenees, and have met with such unqualified success that the southern and southwestern farming syndicates have, by means of the press, pamphlets and public meetings, strongly urged upon the farmers all over the district watered by the lower Rhine and Garonne and Gironde and comprising the most fertile district two-fifths the total area of France, to use Manitoba wheat for spring seeding purposes.

It has been found that Manitoba wheat in France germinates quicker, comes out stronger and ripens earlier than any other kind, and that consequently the farmer gets an earlier and better crop than by using other wheat seed.

Manitoba wheat seed has actually produced crops in France that could be garnered in three months after seeding.

It is certain that a great demand for Manitoba wheat for seeding purposes in southern France can be expected, as the recommendation of the French regional farmers' syndicates, which are entirely officered by competent, practical, scientific and well-to-do landowners and wealthy agriculturalists, are always acted upon by that keen and money-making class, the French farmer.

If the farmers of the Beauce district, which is the largest wheat producing region in France, follow, as is likely, the example of their thousands of brethren, hundreds of thousands of bushels of Manitoba wheat will soon find their way to France for spring seeding purposes.

## He Feels He Owe His Life To Them

TELEGRAPHED 200 MILES FOR DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Sandy Goulette, Now Strong and Healthy, Tells How He Found Health After the Doctors Had Given Him Up.

Old Fort Bay, Labrador, Que.—(Special)—"Do I believe in Dodd's Kidney Pills? Well, I telegraphed two hundred miles to get two boxes of them." The speaker was Sandy Goulette, and old settler here. Nor did Mr. Goulette require to be pressed to tell the rest of his story.

"I was swollen out of shape from head to foot. I was so short of breath I could hardly speak. The doctor could do nothing for me. The minister gave me the holy sacrament and a good priest came and told me I could not live much longer."

"Then I telegraphed for Dodd's Kidney Pills. I took three pills the night they came and I got relief before morning. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me. I am able to do my day's work now as well as I was ten years ago."

Mr. Goulette offers to answer any letters written to him regarding his case. He feels that he owes his health, if not his life, to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

## Platinum \$100 per Ounce

War Has Almost Completely Cut Off the Supply

The war in Europe has cut off the supply of platinum. In December this heaviest of metals reached the unprecedented price of \$100 an ounce—four times the price in 1908, and more than four times the value of an ounce of gold. The warring nations have forbidden their citizens to export platinum, because it is used in making munitions, and the consequent shortage has greatly inconvenienced manufacturers of fine jewelry and of electrical, photographic, dental and surgical supplies. In Germany many manufacturers have already substituted where they can an alloy of rhodium and palladium, two other metals of the platinum family. Instead of platinum wire, American manufacturers of electrical supplies are using for the lead-wires in electric lamps, wire made of nickel-chromium, metallic tungsten or molybdenum. For the ignition points of spark plugs they are using tungsten and for the resistance wires of electric furnaces, molybdenum. Most of the platinum comes from a comparatively small area in Russia among the Ural mountains where the metal occurs in deposits of alluvial gravel along the banks and beneath the beds of the rivers.

The diamond mining industry in Arkansas, which dates back only to August, 1916, has reached interesting proportions.



## The War Toll of the Blood

Some Peerage in Danger of Extinction Through Losses in War

Close upon 120 sons of peers have so far fallen in the campaign, and of this number no fewer than 62 were heirs to titles. In some cases a peer has lost two heirs in succession, Lord de Blaquiere being the latest to suffer this double bereavement, which has also fallen upon Lord Stratheden and Campbell. Lord Stratheden and Campbell has lost son and eldest grandson.

In a number of cases the war has resulted in peerages being in danger of extinction through the deaths in action of the only heirs. Unless action is taken in the form of new creations, with special remainder, the marquises of Lincolnshire and the baronies of Knaresborough, Flayair, Ribblesdale, Rosmead, Stamfordham, St. David, and de Blaquiere are likely to lapse.

In addition, 16 holders of peerages, have given their lives for the Empire, there being no heirs in two cases, those of Lord Kesteven and Lord Llangattock.

One of the saddest losses in the peerage was the death in Germany of Viscount Creighton shortly before his father, the Earl of Erne, died in the United Kingdom, leaving a seven-year-old boy to inherit the honors.

## When the Seas Were Free

The seas were free enough before 1914. During upward of a century Britannia ruled the waves, but she also charted and policed them, and the benefits of her trusteeship were shared by all nations. A sea power has always been an enlightened power; its selfishness has been an enlightened selfishness. It is not the fault of Britain that the seas are no longer free.—Chicago Tribune.

"I've had a bit of luck. I picked up \$100 day before yesterday, and learning this morning that it belonged to that old miser Marx, I returned it to him."

"I see; and he gave you a reward."

"Oh, no; but he didn't charge me any interest for the two days I had it."



Rheumatism attacks the "outside" man. Pains and aches stiffen his joints and muscles and reduces his efficiency. At the first twinge get Sloan's Liniment, easy to apply, it penetrates without rubbing and soothes the soreness.

After that long drive or tedious wait in the cold rain apply Sloan's Liniment to those stiff fingers, aching wrists and arms.

For gout, neuralgia, toothache, bruises, sprains, cold feet, it is promptly effective.

At all druggists, 25c, 50c. and \$1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN



# THE MEN FROM THE DOMINION AND THEIR PART IN THE GREAT WAR

DOING THEIR SHARE ON FAR-FLUNG BATTLE LINE

Correspondent Describes Activities of the Canadians in Training And At the Front, and the Opportunities Offered For Special Work for Which They Are Peculiarly Fitted

Roland Hill, in a despatch from London, dealing with the splendid services lent by Canadians in the war, says in part:

Gen. Haig mentions in his despatch that what we want is a greater proportion of guns and railways. I wish I could tell you in Canada how many thousands of men from the Dominion are serving with the big guns and new tanks, all because of the native spirit of adventure which made them leave Canada.

Word just reaches me that a certain squadron on the extreme east of the western line under French command, where was a whole squadron of Canadians who joined the Royal Naval Air Service, carried out their own raid under a Canadian commander on a certain German munition works, doing great damage.

It is an ordinary incident at the front, but shows that in the far-flung battle line the Canadians are doing at least their share.

There have just arrived in London several captains, mates and many men who served for years on Kootenay Lakes and are now outfitting for inland water service at the outermost points of the Empire.

These are but a few examples of what Canada may still do, if they are allowed to tell their friends at home of their great adventures.

Take, best of all, the changes on the western front, where for the railways we still want thousands of those men who have been building railways against Nature for the last generation in Canada.

Men that have come from the Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk and the Canadian Northern are spread all over France doing strategic construction, which even Gen. Haig will say is of great value for the big drive—perhaps big break—which will be something in history even greater than the completion of the Canadian trans-continental.

Up and down the channels there are hundreds of eager young men who used to be yachting for pleasure in Montreal, or Lake Winnipeg or in Vancouver, men overhauling ships in rough winter weather from cockle-shells of patrol boats round these islands, whom every neutral knows and respects for their thoroughness, and whom even the enemy's U-boats have reason to fear.

Let their praises and devotion be sung. We have thousands more of them coming to join their comrades. Let Canada's part be known at least in Canada and there will not be very much need for National Service there. Everyone here will have a pal there who longs to join him, but let them by hook or crook know at home what these pals over in the war are doing and have done.

## Building Cargo Carriers in Britain

The Need for New Cargo Ships Is Very Great

There is reported from day to day the losses in mercantile tonnage from the operations of the submarine, but not a word reaches us about the set-off to this destruction; the constant additions to Great Britain's mercantile fleet from the yards in every centre of shipbuilding activity. That work along this line is being speeded up is shown by the following from a recent issue of the London Times:

"It is understood that in a number of shipyards, where high-class liners had been laid down instructions have now been given for work to be suspended and labor to be diverted to the construction of plain cargo carriers. However naturally disappointing this may be at the moment to liner companies requiring to replenish their fleets, the decision is certain to be really approved by them and by the general public. If the daily toll of losses teaches one lesson clearly, it is that the need for new cargo ships is very great. The shipbuilding resources of the country are enormous, and once they are properly mobilized for mercantile work, as they are now at last being organized, the new production within a few months should prove absolutely irrefragable. But this result is not to be achieved without immense effort and a certain amount of interference with private plans. The vessels which are now being laid down will undoubtedly be thoroughly serviceable in many trades, and once the war is won British builders will again be able to show that they lead the world in the construction of the finest class of mail and passenger liners."

## Hit by Restrictions

Prohibitions Give Rise to a Number of Complaints

Canadian manufacturers, importers and exporters are being hit rather hard by the trade restrictions of the British government which the war has made necessary. Nine-tenths of the mail in the Trade and Commerce Department at Ottawa these days refers to the prohibitory or restrictive methods in force and while they are not new many firms apparently are only awakening to the fact that such regulations have been imposed. The restricted import of machinery and machinery parts, and the prohibition of the export of wood and paper give rise to the greater number of complaints.

All the department can do is to take up each case through the High Commissioner, but generally speaking the regulations are being adhered to.

## Religion on the Battlefield

A Bigger Thing on the Fighting Line Than It Is at Home

Miss Nellie Burke was caring for a French soldier, mortally wounded. In his delirium he addressed her as the sweetheart he had left in some little village of France.

"This war cannot last always, little one," he said, "and when it is over we will buy a pig and a cow and we will go to the cure, won't we, beloved?" And then, in a conscious moment, realizing that the war was over for him, he began to repeat "Ave Maria."

The words halted on his lips, his dazed mind fumbled for the rest of the familiar prayer; he turned to Miss Burke to finish it for him. Deeply moved she could not trust her voice to speak.

A young Mohammedan surgeon, educated in England, was supporting the dying man with his arm. It was he who took up the prayer, saying it slowly as the soldier's lips followed him; and thus the gulf between life and death was bridged by a human charity transcending all creeds.

Another incident is reported from the same source. Rabbi Bloch, of Lyons, was shot at the battle of the Aisne while holding a crucifix to the lips of a dying soldier.

Religion on the battlefield seems a bigger thing than it often appears to be at home.

## Russo-Swedish Hand Clasp

Bridge Connecting Countries Repudiates Reports of Hostility

The recently formulated Russo-Swedish plan to construct a bridge joining the two countries reveals the extent to which the supposed hostility between these two nations has been diminished. The bridge, across the frontier from Haparanda to Tornio, will connect the Swedish and Finnish railroad systems.

"The plan," says the Westminster Gazette, "is of great practical importance for Anglo-Russian intercommunication, as at present traffic has to go by sledge in winter and ferry in summer."

"The Russo-Swedish agreement provides for continuous work on the bridge till its completion. The Swedish state railway department will build the whole bridge, charging Russia the cost of the work and material on Russian soil or in Russian waters. The Swedish government is thus placed in the unusual position of bridge builder in a foreign state."

"The bridge over the Tornea River will be for a single track, which will be of both Russian and Swedish gauge, so that trains of either country can pass, though not together. The bridge will be 350 yards long. "The present provisional estimate of the total cost is 2,600,000 Swedish crowns (about \$720,000)."

The Stockholm Tidningen observes that it would "like to convince those in Great Britain and France who retain a sympathetic interest in Sweden of the misunderstanding involved in the words 'Swedish suspicions of Russia,' which are so often reiterated in the countries of the Entente. (There is no suspicion (in Sweden) that Russia contemplates attacking Sweden, or any doubt in the good faith of the Russian statesmen, who from time to time have disavowed such intentions, but at the same time it is not a mere condition of nervous distrust which prevents Swedes from envisaging the possibilities of Russian policy through the spectacles that Great Britain and France would like to provide them with for this purpose."

## The Leather Scarcity

Efforts Being Made to Overcome the Shortage

An acute condition of affairs has developed in several lines of Canadian industry owing to scarcity of material. A delegation which waited on the government on Thursday asked that something be done to meet the scarcity of hides. The leather output is seriously affected. There is likewise a shortage of wool. Both of these commodities have been secured largely from Australia and New Zealand, where restrictions on exports are now imposed.

In an interview with Sir George Foster, F. W. Beardmore, of Montreal, and E. Davis, of Newmarket, Ont., urged efforts to have the regulations relaxed so that more supplies can be available. The price of boot leather is going up to an almost prohibitive figure with no prospect of diminishing.

The minister of Trade and Commerce will endeavor to do something to relieve the present conditions.

The Mennonites of Hague, Saskatchewan, have forwarded to Ottawa for patriotic purposes a contribution of \$1,400 as a mark of their appreciation of the peace and quietness guaranteed to them by the government. A deputation of Mennonites recently waited on the government to ask that their conscientious objections against taking part in the war would be respected. The requisite assurance was granted.

## Dead Quiet

"Oh, where can rest be found?" A weary poet sighs. That's easy. Drop into a store That does not advertise.

## The British Fleet at Kiel

Entertained by the Kaiser Just Before Beginning of the War

The death of Vice-Admiral Sir George John Scott Warrender, Bart., a few days ago, prompts the Edinburgh Scotsman to recall the fact that Sir George was the Admiral commanding the British Squadron which visited Kiel a week or two before the outbreak of war. His flagship on that occasion was the King George V, and it will be recalled that at the very time when the Archduke Francis Ferdinand was murdered in Sarajevo, Sir George Warrender was entertaining the Kaiser on board the George V. As a matter of fact, the Kaiser, as an honorary Admiral of the British Navy, actually flew his flag at the head of the British Squadron, which a week or two later cleared for action against his "mouse-hole" fleet.

In the course of an account of the visit of the British Squadron, under Sir George Warrender, to Kiel on June 23, 1914, it was stated that the ships arrived in the bay during the night, and waited outside until the morning. At an early hour the German officers attached to Sir George Warrender and Commodore Goodenough boarded the flagships, which steamed in single column up the harbor. H.M. battleship King George V, flying Sir George Warrender's flag, was leading, the battleships Centurion, Ajax, and Audacious following in that order. The cruisers, headed by H.M. light cruiser Southampton, came next. The first salute was fired off Friedrichsort, when a gun boomed from the King George V.

The sun pierced the clouds as the ships passed this place in majestic procession, headed by the flagship, which was so enveloped in smoke that only the flashes of the saluting guns denoted her whereabouts. After the twenty-first gun of the salute had been fired, there was a moment's silence, then a flash, and the cloud of smoke indicated the position of the Friedrichsort battery, which now began in response to the naval greeting of the visitors.

The British ships continued up the harbor, eagerly watched by hundreds of eyes on launches and excursion steamers. They filed past the squadron of German dreadnoughts lying at their moorings in the harbor mouth. These were the four great ships of the Kaiser class—Kaiserin, Prince Regent Luipold, König Albert, and Kaiser—the most formidable vessels of the German fleet, which, however, are of earlier date than the British battleships. After exchanging salutes with the German flagship Friedrich der Grosse, which was lying further up the harbor, the battleships came smartly to their moorings in line between the Friedrich der Grosse and the Kaiser, the cruisers mooring nearer the shore.

In the evening of the same day the fleet went ashore. An account of that part of the proceedings make somewhat strange reading, in view of after events.

Meanwhile the British tars (it was said in a narrative of the four days) who in the forenoon remained in their ships, were eagerly awaited ashore, and the arrivals of the men who were given shore leave were witnessed with great interest. The innumerable cafes, taverns, and restaurants along the waterfront and in the streets leading down to the harbor which cater for the patronage of Jack ashore had hung out Union Jacks in honor of the guests, and a center-entering host decorated his premises with four Union Jacks, and an assurance in English that the British sailor is welcome.

There were professions of friendliness in the German press in connection with this visit. The Keiler Zeitung declared that the wish of the dwellers by the German shore is for peace and friendship with their British neighbors, and it hoped that each of the two peoples would be able to unfold its powers freely in honorable rivalry and friendship based on reciprocal respect.

On the following day the Emperor Wilhelm, on board the Hohenzollern, visited the squadron. Compliments were exchanged between that vessel and the King George V. Afterwards officers from the British and German flagships went aboard the Hohenzollern to pay their respects to the Emperor, who received Sir George Warrender at the head of the ships.

## The Channel Tunnel

May Yet Be Built If Present Prospects Materialize

At a dinner of the Economic Circle of the National Liberal Club, Arthur Fell, M.P., chairman of the house of commons tunnel committee, said if the committee reported favorably on the Channel tunnel scheme the government would support them. The matter would then be carried through quickly in order that they might be able to commence the plans and get ready for beginning work after the war is ended.

Estimates placed the work at five years and the cost at 180,000,000 pounds, half of which amount would be found by the British government and half by France.

If, as estimated, five per cent. of the two million passengers between Britain and France annually patronized the tunnel, the fares, mails and goods conveyed would produce 1,585,000 pounds per annum and the outgoings would be 420,000 pounds.

In the Yunnan province of China one pheasant farm produces almost 200,000 birds a year, and many other farms have lesser outputs. The birds are mostly of the Golden and Silver breeds.

Canadian potatoes bring \$6.75 per bag of 180 pounds in Havana, and it need not be wondered at that exports from the Dominion are on a large scale, amounting to about 90 per cent of the total consumption.

## Against Sale of Margarine in Dominion

Hon. Martin Burrell Says Dairy Interests Would Be Injured

by Sale

Replying to the civil deputation which asked for the removal of the restrictions on the importations and sale of oleomargarine, Hon. Martin Burrell, minister of agriculture, said that the question was a bigger one than the ordinary man believed. Three successive governments and three successive parliaments had gone on record as against oleomargarine.

There were two sides to the question. Butter was high in price and the importation of margarine might afford relief. But were they aware of the importance of the industry which they wanted to protect?

"I do not think its importation would affect the price of butter now," said Hon. Mr. Burrell, "but in the long run it would hurt the dairy industry." The dairy industry in this country was valued at \$150,000,000 so that the question was important as an economic factor. The prohibition was put on in the belief that it was supremely important to protect the dairy industry.

The minister of agriculture pointed out that for three years the western provinces were importing butter, but by 1915 the production in British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Manitoba had trebled, showing how the industry had developed.

Butter had not gone up so much as other commodities, said the minister. He said that formerly Danish butter went to Britain in a steady supply. Since the war there had been a greater demand for Canadian butter and the demand last year was something like 1,000,000 pounds, the largest since 1903. The importance of maintaining that steady supply was obvious, and was the biggest stimulant for promoting the manufacture of butter in this country.

Oleomargarine, said Mr. Burrell, was imported into all other countries, including New Zealand, but in every country there was also excessive legislation and fraud. The whole effort of the margarine makers, he feared, would be to fraudulently sell their product as butter.

The question would come up before parliament, he said, but such a change as suggested would be fraught with endless difficulties and a lot of fraud. He was not questioning the wholesomeness of oleomargarine and no doubt it would afford relief at this time. He quoted examples of fraud in Quebec which had been followed by prosecution and conviction.

Never before had it been so important to have the people of Canada go on the land. Butter had gone up, it was true, but that was offset by the high prices farmers had to pay for labor and mill feed.

"I am quite sure," said the minister, "rightly or wrongly, that the importation of margarine would be a discouraging factor in the dairy industry. It is a question whether it is worth while at this time to lift the prohibition. It is an economic not a political question. Nothing hasty will be done. Everyone must try and see all sides of the question."

Mr. Burrell told the deputation that the farmers of western Canada are opposed to the removal of restrictions. He had a letter from Hon. W. R. Motherwell, minister of agriculture for Saskatchewan, in which it was stated that the dairying interests of western Canada are opposed to the sale of oleomargarine in Canada. He pointed out that the dairy industry of western Canada was becoming established on a satisfactory basis and that it was not desirable to allow the sale of a substitute for butter.

## The Climax of Impudence

The Accursed System Which Is Destined to Perish by the Sword

The German government has made what it calls an offer of peace, and I suppose you have read the document. It is really, I think, the most impudent document which ever came from the pen of mortal man. There is a human nature of which we do understand, and that is German nature, which we are beginning to understand. Napoleon said at one time that he was not like other men—that he was not to be bound by the moral scruples which attach to the rest of us. In that respect the Germans are all Napoleons. (Laughter.) They are all supermen who can do anything with a good conscience, but who can be very indignant when anything is done to them in return. (Hear, hear.) You know the document. It began by asserting that they were injured innocents, fighting a war of self-defence against a world in aggression against them. Our memories are not so very short as all that. We know that in those fatal days—which those who had taken a part in them, however, small, would never forget—at the end of July 1914, when peace or war with all its horrors was in the balance, the German emperor had but to whisper the word "peace" and there would have been peace throughout the world. Everyone knows that even at the last moment Austria, whose stupid diplomacy has been a proverb among the nations for generations, was stepping back from the abyss, affrighted, and Germany plunged her in. She chose war. The German emperor and the military caste, which either followed or drove him, drew the sword, and it is now our prayer and our belief that the accursed system for which it stands will perish by the sword. (Cheers.)—Bonar Law.

## His Opinion

The hostess had been coaxing a young lady to sing, but to no purpose. "What do you think of a girl who can sing and won't sing?" she asked of a bachelor guest.

"I think," replied he, "that she's worth a dozen girls who can't sing but will sing."

## More Brutal Atrocities

Germans Drive Children Into Factories and Fields

A Times' correspondent, who has been at considerable trouble to verify his facts, and on records that for which there is the clearest evidence, compiles a list of brutal atrocities against the military authorities in charge of Northern France. He states that it matters little from which province of invaded France the refugees are being repatriated, their condition is practically the same—broken in body and mind, but unconquerable in spirit.

Some convicts say that they have not tasted meat for two years, others have had it in small quantities as lately as 15 months ago; the most fortunate of all tell us that meat rations came to an end a fortnight before their departure. All food is at famine prices; candles cost 12 francs for a packet of eight; petrol is prohibitive. Yet, in spite of all this physical impoverishment, forced labor is the rule in town and village alike; the old men and women up to any age, and children as young as 13, are compelled to work in factories and fields, their wages varying from two to three francs a day, one of which they have to pay for their food about 50 per cent. of their total takings.

To this rule there is no exception: one person in every household is allowed to stop at home to perform domestic duties, which include the washing of the German soldiers' dirty linen.

The discipline imposed scarcely differs from slave-driving in its palmiest days. At harvest-time work is obligatory all the week round, Sundays and feast-days included; no one may stop work to go to mass.

Two girls who went to church one Sunday morning were in prison the same afternoon; a child of 14 in the same village got four days' imprisonment for not doing a full day's work; a woman who gave an apple to a Belgian prisoner was condemned to 10 days' imprisonment; another woman's sentence was 42 days with hard labor for straying 20 yards beyond the boundary limit, and yet another, aged 79, received a fortnight's cells for going to see her sick daughter, who lived a short distance out of bounds.

These are but a very few cases, typical of hundreds, which illustrate the bitter complaints against the behavior of the German troops and of the officials in occupation of French territory.

## The Mule That Never Fails

He Has no Nerves and He Never Worries

An officer writes from the western front in praise of the Canadian mule: "Motor transport brought our supplies up from the depots, but it was the mule who carried them across the torn battlefields under constant shelling and without showing hesitation or fear. Where six horses succumbed to the strain (these are official figures) only one mule was lost. Where a horse would struggle frantically to extricate himself from a crater and unless rescued in time eventually die of a broken heart, a mule would sit tight, like the one mentioned above, and wait for supplies. Where a horse collapsed from shock, his nerves torn by the incessant scream of shells, the mule merely laid back his long ears, put his head down and carried on. He has no nerves and he never worries."

I know of a mule which, in crossing a field, absently kicked at a German "dud." This mule certainly was demobilized then and there. But it is true that the blast that heralded his passing did not even interest several of his companions who were approaching behind. They saw a comrade vanish in a white of smoke, simply as the cars back, without caring. "This transport horse is far more anxious to please," said a student of mule psychology. "I know horses that can accomplish as much as a mule and a half in the same time, but they cannot maintain the ratio of speed."

## Superficial Criticisms

Patriotic Fund Teaching Thrift to Twenty Women for Every One That Wastes Her Money

"My charwoman has stopped working, so I have stopped giving to the Patriotic Fund."

"If the Patriotic Fund exists in order to make it possible for my maid to marry a soldier and live with ease, it is about time to declare that the Fund can get along without my help."

These are typical illustrations of the line of argument not unfrequently met with by the workers for the Fund. There seems to be an impression abroad that the wives or mothers of our soldiers should be worse off, rather than better, when the husbands are away. Such a view is taken, of course, only after a superficial examination of the case. The wife has given her husband to the national cause, and she deserves well at our hands. The Fund does not support her—it merely creates a margin of reasonable comfort. If a soldier's wife here or there gives up her daily toil, that is a very inadequate reason for condemning a Fund which possesses a host of social service workers who are teaching thousands of women to be industrious, thrifty, good housewives, wise mothers, and filling their lives with ambition to have happier homes than they ever knew before.

## What Germany Would Talk About

Supreme Nation Has Right to Begin War and End It

In an interview Baron Bussche-Haddenhausen says: "Don't let us talk of Belgium, of the past, but of Roumania and Greece!" That is the German way of it. Don't let us talk of the violation of a sacred treaty; don't let us talk of the killing of human beings in droves of hundreds from two months to 80 years of age (see Bryce's report); don't let us talk of the extortion of hundreds of millions; don't let us talk of slave raids. For what Germany does is right, and if it is not right, then it is military necessity, and if it is not military necessity then it is a regrettable mistake on the part of a submarine commander, properly punishable by an Iron Cross.

No, don't let us talk about anything of that sort. Talk about England, who commenced this war; talk about Russia, who was land hungry; talk about France, who wanted Alsace-Lorraine back; talk about the weather, talk about peace. For we, the supreme nation, have the right to begin war and end it, just as we please; we may break treaties, we may lie and murder with impunity, for we are the chosen people, and our mission on earth is to punish others at the command of God.—R. B. in New York Times.

## Training for Every Girl

Lady Mackworth Thinks Girls Should Put in a Year at Business After Leaving School

Every girl should spend a year in her father's office or shop after she leaves school and before she enters society, says Lady Mackworth, daughter of Baron Rhondda of Wales in an interview.

Most fathers train their sons; their daughters were expected to develop business acumen by the light of nature. I say "were" because the war has changed men's point of view. The protected English girl of 1914 was pathetically like well-born American girls of 1860; two years of war has wrought a revolution.

Before the war the ordinary English girl never expected to work for money; today she has tried it, and she is not likely to revert.

Thousands of girls must become qualified to carry on their fathers' business since the war.

Business women must be trained. And for such training no teacher can equal a girl's father.

Women who never worked before must today earn their daily bread. Women have replaced men in scores of industries.

The girl trained to business in her father's office is prepared for most emergencies. That experience will go far to make her a happier spinster or a more trustworthy wife.

Marriage, with the independent woman of the future, will be a far finer thing than the marriage, with the clinging vine of the past.

I concede as quite likely that the new business girl will not be so ready to accept the first man who asks her.

Her waiting will mean more love marriages. For the business girl who marries will have a deeper understanding, more forbearance and far greater sense of comradeship. Such qualities are warranted to wear.

Lawyer—You'll have to sign your maiden name to this document, madam.

Mrs. Casey—Shure we've been married so long that O'ive forgot it intirely. Phwat was it Pat?

Mr. Casey—Begorra, Oi used to be so attintive t'yure cousin Kate, O'im forgettin' meself phwlich one of yez Oi married.

# NEXT FEW MONTHS WILL BE THE MOST CRITICAL PERIOD OF WAR

SOME BIG THINGS ARE LOOKED FOR BY LEADERS

Lord Derby Warns the Country That Great Sacrifices Are Yet To Be Made. But At Whatever Cost Britain Must Stick It Out To The Bitter End

## Prussianized Poland

Civilian From Warsaw Says He Would Rather Die Than Return

Only with great difficulty, and on definite and approved business grounds, will the Germans allow travellers from Poland to come westward. The following interview, therefore, which was obtained at Rotterdam with a certain Pole who had arrived from Warsaw cannot fail to be of interest as giving a general idea, from which detail is necessarily omitted, of conditions in that city and other parts of Poland under the German heel.

"I would sooner die than return. By every possible means Germany is Prussianizing Poland, refraining from no methods to attain this end. Vast areas of our forests have been cut down and the wood deported to Germany, thus, in the opinion of many, permanently and irreparably injuring our sources of wealth."

"With all speed Germany is sending a number of police agents into Poland to drag down, depress and mismanage the population. In all our schools now it is compulsory to learn German, all teachers even suspected of opposing or disliking this order being arrested and imprisoned. Practically all public life and the activities of our economic and intellectual societies are forbidden."

"There is also a very strong propaganda in full swing against the Jews, and measures of an outrageous unlawful kind have been put in force against them. When a Jew presents himself for a passport to travel outside his own town he is formally asked his religion. When he replies he is a Jew the military become abusive, remarking: 'Ah, a Jew! Also a smuggler and a traitor. We grant no passes to such people.' No Jew is allowed to build a house, and this in spite of the fact that there are 350,000 Jews in Warsaw's round million of inhabitants. Nor are Jews allowed to take part in the administration of the country."—London Chronicle.

## Nothing Is Too Big For the British Navy

A Motto That Has Proved the Decisive Factor in the War

When a boy enters the great British naval training school he is taken to view the motto conspicuously carved high in the wall: "There is nothing the navy cannot do." These words become as deeply graven upon the hearts of British naval officers as in the wall of their college. The men brought up in the navy become truly devoted to the service. Their very inclination upon their ships, their visit to distant ports, the iron discipline, all combine to make of a British naval officer a perfect servant of his country. Duty becomes to him not only habit, but instinct, and he does not notice a brave deed by a British sailor more than he notices a goose going barefoot. Sometimes there happens a deed in circumstances that combine to make it as memorable as Nelson's message at Trafalgar, as, for instance, the devoted heroism of the ship boy in the Jutland fight, who remained at his post when mortally wounded. When an officer asked him why he did not go below and have his terrible wounds dressed, he replied simply that he stayed because he thought he might be needed.

It is men of this type who are grappling with the most diabolical weapons ever devised, the murdering submarine and the floating mine. How well they are doing their work, which requires not only daring and fortitude, but the highest intelligence, will be reflected in the dwindling statistics of the latest German campaign of frigidity. Having conquered the submarine, the British navy may well claim to have identified the ancient boast, "There is nothing the navy cannot do." In this war it has proved the decisive factor. Without the British navy the war would have been over long ago, and not the bravery of the French army or the genius of its commander could have done more than postpone for a few weeks or perhaps a few months the inevitable end. Canadians can not be described as a seafaring people, except to a limited extent, yet in no country on earth is there a fuller realization of the debt that this country, in common with all the Allies, owes to the British navy. When the war is over a monument to the British navy ought to be reared in the capital of every nation now arrayed against Germany. —From the Toronto Mail and Empire.

## Why She Screamed

Two men, father and son, both very greedy, were at a bazaar where a dainty little miss was selling kisses in aid of the war fund.

Father—Go on, my son, there's a half crown. When I was young I used to make 'em scream.

The son returned a few minutes later, following upon an uproar.

"Well, my boy, did you kiss her?"

"Yes, father."

"What did you do to make her scream?"

"Kept the half crown."—Weekly Telegraph.

Father (gruffly)—Get away from the fire. The weather isn't cold.

Tommy—Well, I ain't warnin' the weather.



# ! IT SURE IS A PROBLEM !

The Grocery Man, who now is able to satisfy his customers with values when every item on the list has risen and is still rising to prices never before known in the history of Sunny Alberta—this man

## —SHOULD BE KNIGHTED—

The manufacturers of every item of foodstuffs in Canada today will not guarantee a price 24 hours ahead. Everything is governed by the price ruling the day of shipment.

## THE RETAIL PRICES

has not advanced anything in proportion to the advances the retailer has to pay. Take tea, as an illustration, which advanced for all grades 7 cents per pound a few weeks ago, but is still selling at the old prices at the Busy Store, and we can name dozens of articles on the same basis.

## TALK ABOUT VALUES

During the past few weeks we have been filling the country with Jam values. The greatest offerings of this kind ever shown in Alberta at 45 cents per tin, and so good that everybody now wants several cases of them. The same jam that our Swift Current wholesale grocery joint is peddling around Gleichen district—without even paying a license—at 60c. per tin, and people are buying it and paying freight besides. Our Dried Fruits are all 15 to 20 per case cheaper than these peddlers are quoting, yet some people in our district are so fond of sending money out of town that they don't mind paying the extra price. Our cash prices in Teas, Coffees and Canned goods are lower than any prices quoted by peddlers, and we are right here to prove it.

## PLAY THE GAME SQUARE

If any resident of Gleichen district is tempted to buy groceries outside, especially in case and quantity lots, bring your list to us. We can figure on cash deals just as well as well as the other fellow. If we cannot satisfy you, then send your money out of town and bring your produce to the local grocer.

The Potatoe Market is steadying up. We are again buying car lots and providing second hand sacks at price. Only hand-picked stuff accepted, with all small potatoes out.

## J. A. RAMSAY

Gleichen—"The Busy Stores"—Cluny

## THE MCKAY HARDWARE STORE

### De avel Cream Separator

You can see the difference between a New De Laval and any other cream separator right away.

And five minutes spent in comparing the bowl construction, the size, material and finish of all the working parts, will surely convince you of the superiority of De Laval construction and workmanship. Then if you go a step farther and turn the cranks of the two machines side by side for 15 minutes, running milk or water through the bowl, you will see still more difference.

F. K. McKAY, Prop.

## Pacific Cold Storage Company

DEALER IN

### General Live Stock

We will buy your HOGS, dressed or alive, and pay you top Price.

CALL AND SEE US

GLEICHEN,

ALBERTA

## J. O. BOGSTIE

DEALER IN

### Farm Implements, Automobiles, Harness, Etc.

My spring stock is now complete with everything needed by the Farmer. Inspection will convince you the prices are right and the material the very best manufactured.

### Automobiles

We are agents for the McLAUGHLIN. The best car for the money in Canada.

Our garage, in the basement of the Griesbach Block, is the most up-to-date in Alberta. We are prepared to do all kinds of repairing on short notice. Acetylene welding a specialty.

### Kentucky Drills

Just received a carload of Light Draft Kentucky Drills—with detachable shoe heel. Be sure to see these before buying.

### Acetylene Welding

Bring us all your old broken castings and we will make them as good as new, no matter how large or small. An expert is now on the job, who will save you time and money. No need now to send away and wait days and weeks for any of your repairs.

### Harness

We bought a large stock last July before the price advanced and are in a position to give our customers this advantage in harness. Look over our stock if you want to save money.

Chatham, Winner and New Superior Fanning Mills.  
Primrose Separators, the best on the market.  
Standard Sewing Machine.  
Weber and Fish Wagons  
Grey Campbell Buggies. Scales. Kitchen Cabinets.  
Titan and Mogul Gasoline Engines and Tractors  
International Harvesting Company full line of repairs  
Advance Rumely Threshing Machine Company  
Drills, Packers, Harrows, Binders, Separators, Mowers

Largest Implement Stock in this District to select from

J. O. BOGSTIE,

GLEICHEN

## LOCAL AND GENERAL

Get your groceries and lunches at Alford's.

W. R. McKie, this week received another car of Fords.

H. H. Ellis is busy building a model stable and elevator at Standard.

The Standard coal mine has changed hands, Mr. Lawrence being the new occupant.

Master David McBean has recovered from his recent illness. Mrs. McBean and family have moved out to their ranch.

A H Goodwin was in town last and was endeavoring to induce more of our farmers to ship their cream to the Carlyle Dairy at Calgary.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian Church will hold their sale of aprons, home-made cooking, etc. on Saturday April 8 in Evans' Furniture Store.

Mrs. H. H. Shaw came down from Calgary last week and made quite a number of purchases in Gleichen. The home town shows more enticing prices than Calgary.

The annual convention of the C. P. R. irrigation employees was held in Strathmore and was well attended, our local ditchriders attending in full strength. They report a profitable and most pleasant time in meeting their brother employees.

Geo P. Simons, Jack Whitelaw and Geo Green demonstrated the Mak-A-Tractor here last week by pulling a load of oats from the road into one of the elevators. They attempted first to haul a loaded trail wagon as well but as the road was in a very bad condition abandoned the trailer.

The Strathmore Light Opera company was greeted by a good crowd in the Gleichen Opera House last Thursday evening, when a four act comedy entitled "The Ministers Bride" was successfully staged and well received. It is admitted that it was one of the best amateur performances ever attempted in our Opera house, keeping the crowd in mirth throughout. The dance that was very enjoyable. The Strathmoreites went home well pleased with the reception tendered them, as well as the financial success they scored.

The next meeting of the Women's Institute will be at the home of Mrs. W. W. Brown on Wednesday April 4th. Subject: gardening. Opening song, "Scatter Seeds of Kindness." Roll call: A new way to cook an old vegetable. Paper: "Flower Culture," by Mrs. Henderson. Paper: Raising vegetables in Alberta by Mrs. Bartsch. Piano duet by Misses Bowser and Gooderham. A collection of seeds will be displayed and offered as a prize to the one naming the greatest number correctly. Come and enjoy the afternoon with us and get one of our printed programmes for the year.

Mrs. J. J. Marshall and family left on Friday to join Mr. Marshall in Calgary, where they will reside permanently as it is more central for his business as Dominion Government inspector of live stock cars and yards for Alberta and British Columbia. Gleichen has been his home for over 32 years. They were married here and all their family born here, and, therefore, leave behind them hundreds of friends who join in wishing them all things good. Mr. Marshall as sergeant of the R. N. W. M. P. had many thrilling experiences in the early days, and is a South African veteran. He built the Gleichen Hotel and later was in different lines of businesses. He has ever been one of Gleichen's greatest boosters and few have done as much for the town and district as he.

## THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President  
JOHN AIRD, General Manager  
V. C. BROWN, Superintendent of Central Western Division

CAPITAL, \$15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, \$12,500,000

### SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS

Interest at the current rate is allowed on all deposits of \$1 and upwards. Careful attention is given to every account. Small accounts are welcomed. Accounts may be opened and operated by mail.

Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons, with drawings to be made by any one of them or by the survivor.

GLEICHEN BRANCH, J. CAMERON, Manager

## POSTS POSTS

### Split and round cedar

Now is the time to be hauling out your next summer requirements before you start your spring work.

Our stock of building material for spring work is complete. Let us quote you on your new buildings.

Give us a Trial

C. L. FARROW, Local Mgr.  
Revelstoke Sawmill Co., Limited.

## Financial Statement of Town of Gleichen

ASSETS:			
Water Works and Sewerage plant.....	\$39,083 57		
Less 5 per cent depreciation.....	1,951 67	\$37,081 90	
Water Works lots.....		825 00	
Town Hall and equipment.....	5,516 61		
Less 5 per cent depreciation.....	275 83	5,240 78	
Town Hall lots.....		2,000 00	
Cemetery property, 10 acres.....		1,531 50	
New Nuisance grounds.....		400 00	
Old Nuisance grounds.....		150 00	
Fire hose and reel.....		740 00	
Old Fire Hall building.....		100 00	
Old Fire Hall lots.....		350 00	
Two chemical fire engines.....		500 00	
Stock and tools at Power House.....		579 93	
Stock of sewer pipe.....		250 00	
Stock and fixtures in Town Hall.....		704 76	
Stock in Town Hall cellar, water and sewer.....		250 00	
Estimated value of sidewalks.....	3,472 20		
Less 5 per cent depreciation.....	173 61	3,298 59	
Street grader.....		175 00	
Street lights.....		60 00	
Accounts receivable.....		10,491 36	
Cash, Current account.....		517 91	
Water Works and Sewer account.....		64	
Cemetery account.....		95 70	
School District trust account.....		727 10	
Total.....		\$66,070 17	
LIABILITIES:			
Debtenture indebtedness unpaid.....	\$41,809 67		
Notes due Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	5,602 80		
Miscellaneous accounts payable.....	409 52		
Due School District.....	1,022 78	48,844 76	
Total.....		\$17,225 42	
TOWN TAX ROLL			
Total taxes assessed, including taxes and arrears.....		17,466 58	
Current taxes collected.....	5,168 88		
Arrears and penalties collected.....	1,535 80		
Rebates allowed.....	383 65	7,088 33	
Total arrears January 1, 1917.....		\$10,378 25	
CURRENT ACCOUNT			
Cash on hand, Jan. 1, 1916.....	185 65		
Current Taxes.....	5,168 88		
Arrears.....	1,535 80		
Dog taxes.....	14 00		
Water fees.....	1,345 34		
Licenses.....	375 00		
Fines.....	1 00		
Sundries.....	22 20		
Loans, Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	16,960 30	25,608 17	
DISBURSEMENTS:			
School District trustees.....	2,375 00		
Office expenses.....	6 50		
Legal expenses.....	125 80		
Postage and stationery.....	63 96		
Salaries.....	1,980 00		
Fire Department.....	111 43		
Health Department.....	62 88		
Public Works.....	1,260 46		
Power House.....	1,186 19		
Town Hall.....	186 10		
Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	13,560 30		
Debtentures.....	4,272 16	25,090 26	
Balance, December 31, 1916.....		\$ 517 91	